1923			APRIL			1923
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

St. Cloud Tribune

ST. CLOUD TEMPERATURE

			Max	Min
Thursday....	April	12	87	62
Friday.....	April	13	86	60
Saturday.....	April	14	84	63
Sunday.....	April	15	84	60
Monday.....	April	16	80	62
Tuesday.....	April	17	80	58
Wednesday..	April	18	78	62

VOL. XV., NO. 35—EIGHT PAGES THIS WEEK. ST. CLOUD OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1923. FIVE CENTS THE COPY—$2.00 A YEAR.

WHY ST. CLOUD MUST HAVE NEW SCHOOL BUILDING

(By Colvin Parker.)

Now as the time draws near that the voting population of this school district is to express itself for or against the proposed bond issue for a new school building, there is a considerable amount of discussion going the rounds, pro and con, as to the advisability of the measure. Some think that the district does not need the added school facilities; some see the need but are loath to see and apply the needed remedy, that is, the prompt passage of the bond issue. The principal objection to the measure seems to be the fact that it will increase the property taxes in the district and this is not to be denied. The taxes will increase, three whole mills, but this burden will not be borne by the people of St. Cloud alone, but by those of the entire school district, comprising some four townships, or approximately 144 square miles of territory.

The need of the new building is too apparent to need any comment whatever in order to convince any person who is familiar with the situation that the bond issue should pass. But we are not all familiar with the conditions as they exist at the present time.

The building now occupied by the High School and Grades was primarily designed and built for use as a school building. It was intended with eight class rooms, each intended to to accommodate a maximum of thirty pupils. The State School Laws of Florida require that there shall be at least 200 cubic feet of air space, and 15 square feet of floor space per pupil in any and every room used for school purposes in the state. These rooms were originally designed to meet this requirement, but in their present crowded condition, accommodating as some of them do, classes of forty and fifty enrollment, they necessarily must and do fall far short of complying with this requirement of the State Law.

In order to accomodate the gradual and steady increase in our school attendance which has averaged ten per cent per year during the life of the school, it has been necessary from time to time to alter the plans of the original building. Hall space on the second floor has been partitioned off and converted into class rooms, and in so doing the State law has been violated in another important particular. It requires that the total light area, or window space, shall equal or exceed at least twenty per cent of the floor area. The original rooms do not fall far short of this requirement, but these improvised rooms, 19x29 feet, one of which is occupied daily by a class of forty enrolled members, has only three single windows, all on one side and a transom over the door. It is lighted by less than half as much window area as State law requires, and its air space is enough to accommodate twenty-seven pupils according to law. And a class of 60 is coming into this building next year from the primary department which is in a separate building while a class of four is going out as graduates of the Twelfth Grade. While these conditions exist, can anyone fail to see the need of additional accomodations for the future?

If a State Inspector of Schools should see fit to do so, he would be well within his power, and indeed, his duty, to require that two of the rooms in the present building cease to be used as classrooms altogether, and that the majority of those remaining be arranged to accomodate from ten to twenty fewer pupils than they are at the present time. Then we would be in a pretty "kettle of fish," as the saying is. Accommodation for some 230 pupils would have to be provided in rented property, not owned by the school, and school propert such as desks, blackboards, and fixtures of various kinds would have to be installed.

The above only indicates the need of the added school rooms and space from a standpoint of state requirements. What of St. Cloud? Are we to go forward or backward. Several new fireproof business buildings are to be constructed in the coming months As we all know many new residences are soon to be constructed. We are on the very verge of a market growth and development if we are willing to meet the new demands. If we are not we are sure to meet defeat in any attempt to advance the interests of our city and community.

Work and boost for the new High School building, and a greater St. Cloud.

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION

By A. Ruth Anderson

The W. C. T. U. met in the Baptist church at 2 p. m. on Monday, April 16th, with the president, Mrs. Smith, in the chair.

The meeting opened with singing, "I'm Passing on the Upward Way." Nineteen members were present. Mrs. Ward had charge of the devotional service and read the fourth chapter of Second Timothy. She also led in prayer, which was followed by singing Hymn 127 in the Baptist Hymnal.

Mrs. Jeanetta A. Doane, of 69 College St., Brooklyn, Mass., was introduced by Mrs. Smith and gave a short talk on W. C. T. U. work in her home town where she helped to form a union. A motion was then made that Mrs. Doane and Mrs. Benedict be made associate members of this union while they remain in St. Cloud. This motion was voted on and carried.

The minutes of two meetings were read, that of March 19th and an adjourned meeting of April 2nd. In the latter meeting Mrs. Venner, who is stopping at the Flemingburst, gave five dollars to be used toward an entertainment to be given the veterans of St. Cloud, and Mrs. Ward made a motion that the union entertain the veterans in the near future. Mrs. Kibbie seconded the motion which was voted on and carried. The minutes of both meetings were approved.

Rev. Hall then came forward with an invitation from the Tourists Club and Chamber of Commerce, assembled in the G. A. R. Hall, to the members of the union, asking them to attend the meeting in the hall and hear the speakers who were engaged for the program there. As Dr. Griswold was to speak at the union and was also on the program at the hall it was voted that as soon as the business part of the session was finished the meeting should adjourn and members repair to the hall.

Mrs. Smith then took up the subject of the entertainment of the veterans and appointed Mrs. Ward as leader of reception committee every member of the union to be ready to do any part assigned her by Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Benedict were to arrange for the music. Mrs. John Ward is to see about securing the Baptist church for the convening of the veterans and where the programe would be given including an address by Dr. Wisburg, after which they would be pair to the Seminole hotel where refreshments would be served by the W. C. T. U. Nurse Williams was requested to see Mrs. Eversole, department superintendent of Flower Missions, about flowers and decorations. The date of the reception is not yet decided.

The meeting closed with the W. C. T. U. Benediction and all hastened to the hall to enjoy the fine program there.

DR. CHUNN GIVES HEARTY CO-OPERATION TO NURSE

High praise has been given by many citizens the past week to Dr. J. D. Chunn for his hearty co-operation with the local Red Cross nurse in the work among the school children where special attention had been given to treatment of the eyes of several of the children. When the matter was put up to Dr. Chunn as county physician he readily prepared a prescription free of charge to be left with the Edward's Pharmacy for use for any child sent to that place by the nurse for the eye treatment, and this has been much appreciated by the patrons of the school. Thus the work of the nurse in preventing an epidemic of eye infection that for a few days looked dangerous has been made to bring good results in a short time. More than one hundred children have been given eye treatment in the past two weeks.

Mrs. Adams, the Red Cross Nurse is well pleased with the co-operation of physicians, teachers and parents in this work.

TO WIDEN TENTH STREET BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA AVE. BEFORE BUILDING

Last night at a special council meeting held in the city hall, Leon D. Lamb, representing the property owners in that block between New York and Pennsylvania avenues and Tenth Street and the railroad proposed to the city council that they would give the city ten feet from the front of all lots for the purpose of widening the street in that block. The matter was discussed for some time by the council and was finally agreed that the property owners were to buy the paving brick and deliver them to the city when the city street force would move the sidewalk back ten feet and lay the brick. This will make the street wide enough for parking cars without in any way blocking traffic on this street which is part of the highway from the East to the West Coast. This work was asked for at this time in order that it might be done before new buildings are started on this property as several recent purchasers calse to build during the summer.

At the same time the proposition to have the city furnish globes for ornamental white way light poles and to connect them with the street lighting system was discussed with Mr. Lamb, an the council agree to refer the matter to the city electrician for advice, and if found feasible to furnish the lights. The property owners from Florida avenue to Massachusetts avenue have agreed with Mr. Lamb to buy the ornamental poles if the city will conect them up for use. It is thought this matter will go forward at once.

Mr. Lamb advises the Tribune that he will today place an order for the necessary paving brick for widening the street as stated above and that as soon as the city electrician reports on the matter of lighting will order the light poles, which are to be of the five-light group type, of metal and ornamental. This will give the city a white way system of lights on Tenth street.

Arrangements are being made by the city to proceed with the paving of New York avenue between Eleventh and Twelfth street as called for in a petition filed by the property owners several months ago. It is desired to have this work completed this summer.

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA—HOLD THE LINE!

The Boy Scouts of America, the biggest uniformed organization in the United States, not excepting the army and navy, excepting the American Red Cross, which is protected by special act of Congress in the use of its uniform and insignia, has formed its policies and standards through years of experience.

The National Council of over 1000 men, representing all parts of the United States, has adopted the policies of the movement only after most earnest consideration of all interests concerned.

That body of men, the pick of the business and professional men of our country, have finally decided that there should be and shall be only one way for a boy to legally buy and possess and use official scout equipment. That one way is to own an unexpired membership certificate issued from the National office.

The official Scout Equipment consists of the following: The hat, coat, breeches, shirt, shorts, belt and stockings of the uniforms, and all forms of the Scout insignia.

Will you hold the line, Scouts? Will you tell yourself, and mean it, that you are not a scout if your membership certificate has expired and you have not made regular application for its renewal?

This ruling has been established in the interests of the entire Boy Scouts Organization. Will you let your temporary personal interests come first. A scouts honor is to be trusted.

Hold the line, scouts. Play fairly—win fairly.

Troop No. 1 will close registration for 1923-24 at their regular meeting Friday evening, April 20th.

The St. Cloud High School will give a social out at Alligator Lake on Friday night.

G. R. Worrill arrived in St. Cloud Wednesday morning from Chicago to spend a few days with his mother and father, and sister, Mrs. George Barber.

LEGION AUXILIARY HAS FEED FOR BUDDIES LAST THURSDAY

Those who are eligible, but who have not as yet applied for membership in the American Legion or its Auxiliary are surely missing something. Last Thursday night, after the Unit, the ladies invited the "Buddies" over to the Chamber of Commerce room for refreshments, and such a time as they had.

Those present at the meeting were: Mr. and Mrs. Phipps, Mr. and Mrs. Tyner, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hettinger, Mr. and Mrs. Hilburn, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hedrick, Mrs. Millemon, Ruby Yeatman, Edith Childers, Norman Breckenridge, Bill Hettinger, Leroy Vandenberg, C. Stackhoff, Lieut. Frank, George Jeffers, Bertram Crawford and John Shenefield.

Quite a bunch you will agree. Our meetings, in case you wish to attend, are held every second and fourth Thursday evenings.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES MEET; CONSIDER APPOINTMENTS

On Wednesday evening the trustees of the St. Cloud School District held a business session to consider the applications for teachers for the coming year it being customary to pass on the applications on hand and submit a report to the county board before the end of the term, so that contracts may be arranged with those of the old teachers who have applied for continuing their positions and have the matter settled before the vacation period. A list of the teachers has not been given out but will be announced after the county board takes action on the recommendations of the trustees at the end of the term.

RIDES BICYCLE ON HIS NINETIETH BIRTHDAY

G. E. Hammond, of Summerlown, Tenn., who has bee spending the winter at the home of C. J. Hawksworth on New York avenue, this city, was ninety years young last Friday and celebrated the occasion by riding a bicycle down to the Tribune office to jest his ability to repeat his cycling feats of years gone by. Mr. Hammond founded the town of Summertown, Tenn., in 1877, but has become fond of St. Cloud as a place to find "Summertime" all the year round.

Twenty-five years ago Mr. Hammond made his own bicycle in a shop he had in Florida and rode it 15,000 miles, the wheel now being owned by Will Murray at Eustis. Mr. Hammond came to St. Cloud last October and on his ninetieth birthday last Friday enjoyed his ride, though he admitted that the weather was a bit warm for speeding and that he did not have as much wind left after his ride as he did when he was on his own home-made bicycle twenty-five years ago. He is enjoying excellent health and has lost none of the faculties usually deficient in persons of such advanced age.

AT THE PENNSYLVANIA

J. O. Austin, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. A. Ball Toronto, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Markham, Lake City, Fla.; Mr and Mrs. W. H. Hector, Miami; M. H. Moody and family, Tampa; W. C. Short and family, Wilkinsburg, Pa.; H. S. Ford and family, Miami; W. A. Morris and wife, R. P. Archey and wife, Jacksonville; Chas. H. Gibson, John Vickey, Thos. W. Vickey, Folkston, Ga.; L. B. Jordan, Tampa; Florence G. Hanscom, Boston, Mass.; Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Anderson, Wilkinsburg, Pa.; Claude and George Anderson, of Wilkinsburg, Pa.; Mrs. J. D. Janes, Ethel Janes, W. J. Janes, Tampa.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH BATH HOUSE FIRE MONDAY

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McIntosh barely escaped with their lives Monday night when the new bathhouse at the foot of Ohio avenue was burned to the waters edge, sometime after 11:30 in the evening. Mrs. McIntosh was severely injured when she jumped from a window, the only avenue of escape when the fire was discovered, and is still in a precarious condition.

About 11:45 Monday night the occupants of the living rooms in the bath house were awakened by falling timbers, only to find the house practically destroyed, the doorway to the entrance being such a raging furnace that escape was made just in time through a west window. Mrs. McIntosh fell to the sand several fet below the window in such a manner that she sustained severe injuries to her shoulders and back, and today was reported still in serious condition. They made their way to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cowger, one block up the lake front boulevard and Mrs. McIntosh was in an exhausted condition when they reached the house. The escape was made only in their sleeping garments and these had been blackened by the pinewood smoke from the fire. Mr. McIntosh suffered painful burns on his back and neck and head before he could follow his wife through the window. Medical attention was given at once, and as soon as Dr. Chunn and Mrs. Foster had given Mrs. McIntosh first aid she was taken to the home of friends uptown in Eisenstein Brothers ambulance where she remains under the doctor's care.

The fire department was called and responded promptly, but the bath house was out of the water limits and was so far demolished from the flames that nothing could be done. The loss will be considerable as Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh lost practically all all their personal effects, and the boat and bath house had just been completed a few weeks ago at a cost of severdl thousand dollars. Only $1500 insurance was carried on the building and contents. The origin of the fire is unknown, as the place was closed for the night at about ten o'clock and Mr. McIntosh had made the rounds of the building to see that everything was in proper shape just before he retired for the night.

Mr. McIntosh intends to rebuild the place as soon as the condition of his wife's health improves so that she is out of danger. In the meantime the old boat house at the foot of Massachusetts avenue will be put into shape to accommodate the public, Mr. McIntosh having recently purchased that place also.

Christian Church Fire

Tuesday morning at nine o'clock fire was discovered in the Christian church, and prompt work of the fire department confined the blaze to the interior except for one small place on the rear of the building. The damage was serious enough to close the church for the evening services until repairs can be made. There was $1500 insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown, though it is thought that possibly a short circuit of the electric wires might have started the blaze, which had evidently been smouldering for some time before the smoke was discovered. No one had been in the church since Sunday evening.

GEO. W. SMITH PASSED AWAY

Geo. W. Smith one of the city's best known residents passed away just before noon today at his home on Wyoming avenue after an illness of several weeks caused by a cancer of the throat. The funeral arrangements will be announced but interment will occur at Mt. Peace cemetery with the Eisenstein Bros. in charge.

TOURISTS AND CITIZEN ASSOCIATION HOLDS BIG MEETING

The Tourists and Citizens Club met April 10th in the G. A. R. hall. Over a hundred persons were present. After the business of the club was transacted, President Hall stated that so many Ohio people had gone home that it was impossible to prepare a program as announced, so an informal program on the "Present and Future of St. Cloud" was given which proved edifying and instructive.

Prof. U. P. Davis, of the local high school, was the first speaker. He made a talk on the advantages of the St. Cloud School, stating that the qualifications demanded of the teachers was much higher than those of many of the states, and that the apparatus in use in the scientific department was equal to any school in the United States. Three courses of study are offered any pupil, Scientific, Literary and Latin. In closing he said that the parents need not worry about their children suffering educationally if they wintered in St. Cloud.

Dr. M. Cushman-Griswold spoke on the climate saying there were very few mosquitoes and cases of malaria or other fevers here. Plenty of fresh air. She also touched lightly on the evils of the tobacco habit urging Law Enforcement and suggested that the parents should take more responsibility in training children.

Mrs. M. Puckett Foster offerd herself as an example of Florida's healthfulness, having come here a few years ago a semi-invalid and is now well and strong. She said Florida investments are safe and sure. That the strawberry and Bermuda Onion culture has paid; that corn can be made a paying crop, but what we need most is northern energy and money. She urged all to join the Chamber of Commerce, go to the meetings, hear about Florida enterprises. Florida has a greater future than any other state in the union. It takes less fertilizer for our citrus crop than California and our oranges and grapefruit are far superior.

Mr. Brammar said the new High School building was almost assured the people generally approved of the bonds to be voted May 5th. In answer to the question "Would not the voting of bonds increase taxes" Mr. Brammar said yes, but that the taxes will be raised if you do not vote the bonds, for a building will have to be rented and equipped for the pupils who cannot be accomodated in the present quarters.

Mr. Wentworth who was so sadly bereaved a short time ago by the death of his wife, said that he had been here twelve years, and that he believed the St. Cloud people excelled in sympathy and kindness to any one in trouble.

On motion the meeting adjourned until October.

ANNA B. PHILPOTT, Cor.

Mr and Mrs. H. H. Johnson arrived in St. Cloud Friday night. Mrs. Johnson will remain a few days but Mr. Johnson went to Fort Myers where e will visit for a few days and then he will return to St Cloud.

White House Doesn't Tempt Mrs. Ford

"I have no desire to live in the White House," says Mrs. Henry Ford, as interviewed here about the presidential boom for her husband. "I don't know where it started and I'm not even interested," says Mr. Ford.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Yorktown a National Military Park

YORKTOWN is likely to be added to the system of national military parks under the charge of the War department. This system includes the battlefields of Antietam, in Maryland; Chickamauga and Chattanooga, in Tennessee; Gettysburg, in Pennsylvania, and Guilford Court House, in North Carolina. Incidentally, military reservations should be transferred to the national park service of the Interior department, as should the ten of more national monuments administered by the forest service of the Agricultural department.

Both house and senate have passed the following:

"Be it enacted, etc., That the secretary of war be, and he is hereby, directed to investigate the feasibility of establishing a national military park in and about Yorktown, in the state of Virginia, for the purpose of commemorating the campaign and siege of Yorktown in the fall of 1781 and the preservation of said battlefield for historical purposes, and to prepare plans of such park and an estimate of the cost of establishing and acquiring the same and obtain such other information as may enable congress to act upon the matter rther being advised. To aid and assist him in this undertaking, the secretary of war is authorized to appoint a commission of not to exceed three persons, who shall serve without compensation or expense to the government.

"Section 2. That the expense of the investigation herein directed to be made shall be paid from the appropriation 'Contingencies of the Army.'"

Senator King of Utah wanted to know "if ultimately there will not evolve upon the federal government considerable expense for the maintenance of this park." It was explained to him at considerable length that that will depend entirely upon the action of congress. This bill merely directs the secretary of war to inquire into the feasibility of the project and to prepare plans, which will be reported to congress for whatever action it may see fit to take. Congress may or may not adopt those plans; it may or may not establish the park. Of course, if a military park should be established at Yorktown, there might possibly be some expense attached, or it might be arranged that that expense should be borne by various patriotic societies.

Then Senator King made a nice little speech on economy and resumed his seat. Thereupon the bill was passed.

Misses Graduation to Attend Sick Cow

Otto Wenger, of Doylestown, Pa., four years ago an immigrant to America, worked hard for graduation day at Agricultural College. This cow took sick on the eventful morning so Otto stayed with her until she was out of danger—which was too late for him to don his new black suit and grace the platform.

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ST. CLOUD, FLA.

ORDER EASTERN STAR

St. Cloud Chapter No. 46

Meets in G. A. R. Hall First and Third Thursday Evenings. Visitors Invited.

Blanche McBeath, Worthy Matron
Colvin Parker, Secretary

AMERICAN LEGION

A PERPETUAL TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD

(American Legion Weekly)

The American Legion has pledged itself to raise at least $100,000 before May 30th this year. This money will insure that the grave of every American World War Veteran overseas will be decorated on every Memorial Day in the future. The time is short. Contribute as much as you can as soon as you can. Personal as well as post donations are solicited. Every contribution of one dollar or more to the fund will be acknowledged in the American Legion Weekly. Send contributions to J. B. Tyner, Edwards Pharmacy, St. Cloud, or to the Graves Endowment Fund, National Treasurer, The American Legion, Indianapolis, Ind.

The American Legion has pledged eternal memory to more than thirty-two thousand comrades-in-arms, fellow-veterans of the World War whose bodies will rest forever in the soil of Europe. It is a duty of honor—the duty of seeing that thirty-two thousand graves be held forever as sacred American ground. It is an obligation that cannot be measured in years—it extends on into time that can only be measured by the life of the republic.

The Legion cannot live forever. Even as the Grand Army of the Republic is dwindling today, the Legion will dwindle some day. Even as younger hands today are decorating the graves of the Grand Army's comrades and of Confederate veterans so younger hands will decorate graves of the Legion's comrades—and of Legionnaires—some day. Perhaps it was with the history of the Civil War veterans in mind that the National Executive Committee of the American Legion has authorized that a fund of $100,000 be raised as a permanent endowment from which to insure that on one day of each year, for all time, the grave of every American World veteran in Europe shall be decorated. This fund, with a like sum already available from private contributions, will suffice; it will make certain beyond the lives of the men who raise or give the money that on Memorial Day, May 30th, of every year the Legion will pay its tribute of memory.

The Legion voluntarily assumed the responsibility of decorating the graves overseas almost at the time of its birth. Three years ago Paris Post and other posts of what is now the Department of Continental Europe undertook, with the aid of the Legionnaires back home to carry out in Europe the full spirit of Memorial Day. Every American veteran's grave in Europe was decorated that year and the year after and last year too. But the money was just sufficient to meet the needs of the year. It is true that a million francs was raised through the activity of Paris Post, and that the million francs was administered as a fund (Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, representing the United States at Paris, is honorary chairman of the fund), but it is also true that the income from a million francs (the principal representing the equivalet of only $80,000 at present exchange rates) is less than half enough to meet the needs of each year's duty. Last year the Legion was called on to raise $25,000. This year, however, the Legion has decided to raise no less than $100,000 to obviate similar annual calls in the future—to endow each grave in perpetuity.

There are not quite 32,100 graves of American soldiers in Europe. It is for the members of the American Legion and of the American Legion Auxiliary to raise the money to insure the annual tribute which the National Executive Committee has pledged. Two francs fifty centimes will decorate one grave once a year. The income from a million francs will decorate about fifteen thousand graves once a year forever. One hundred thousand dollars has been promised by the executive committee, which is composed of representatives from every State who were unanimous in pledging the Legion's word to raise the fund, so every Legion department has in effect been pledged. The sum asked for actually amounts to slightly less than fifteen cents fo reach member of the Legion and of the Auxiliary. It must be raised. The Legion has promised to raise it.

How shall it be raised? The National Executive Committee did not say. That is left to posts and units and departments. Whether posts will raise their share by individual drives, by individual contributions or by public solicitation depends on local conditions. No attempt was made to specify any of these things—only that the Legion's honor was pledged, and the Legion's pride pledged, that the sum required should be raised before May 30th. Moreover, the Legion is pledged that the fund will be carefully guarded.

The National Treasurer of the American Legion at Indianapolis, Ind. will be the immediate recipient of contributions.

The American Legion Weekly will acknowledge all contributions of one dollar or more from whatever source.

The fund need not be raised exclusively within the ranks of the Legion or its Auxiliary. In every city campaigns for such unselfish purposes arouse spontaneous enthusiasm among all classes of citizens. The Legion's position is absolutely unselfish; its campaign cannot but reflect credit on the organization; your post's campaign cannot but reflect credit on your post.

The graves will always remain in France today only a million francs is available to continue the American Memorial Day decoration service overseas. Ably administered, as much it may be it is not half big enough; it cannot grow big enough of its own accord. It can only grow by contribution, by what is given in excess of the principal. The interest must be used each year, for on May 30th of each year a representative of the Legion must always place a wreath over each grave.

The United States Government maintains the graves keeps them in splendid appearance. But the United States cannot annually pay the little direct, personal tribute of memory to which each grave is entitled. That tribute is the duty—the self-imposed duty—of the American Legion.

Here is where the graves of American veterans in Europe are located: France and Belgium, 31,400; England, 488; Scotland, 140; Ireland, 10; Spain 1.

And the American Legion purposes that the one grave in Spain no less than the 31,400 graves in France, shall have its annual tribute—the wreath representing undying comradeship from brothers-in-arms, and undying respect and memory from the entire country.

The time is short, the task is great, but the Legion intends to see it through.

"ENFORCE DIPPING LAW," URGES TEXAS JUDGE

"Don't let any man be arbitrary and think he can go out and blow up a vat and stop the functioning of the whole government," said district Judge Hugh Carney, in charging the grand jury of Cass County, Texas, recently.

Judge Carney expressed hesitancy about mentioning the cattle dipping law because of the fact that several vats had been blown up in the county following his charge to the grand jury in 1921, and again 14 vats were blown up following this occasion in 1922. Since that time, however, a conviction had been obtained in his court, and the sentence had been upheld by the Criminal Court of Appeals, and no more violations or acts of violence against the dipping law are expected in Cass County, Texas.

Judge Carney said further, "We have a new inspector this year and I urge the people to meet him over half-way and do the right thing. At first we didn't believe we coul ever get rid of the fever ticks, but it is my understanding that at the close of last year's dipping season there were only 47 herds of cattle in the county infested with the tick. Let every man be a good citizen and enforce the law."

MANY PERSONS HOLD CERTIFICATES DUE LAST JANUARY

Washington, April 18.—"About one hundred million dollars in War Saving Stamps and certificates due and payable on January 1, 1923, are still outstanding," said Lew Wallace, Jr., Director of the United States Government Savings System. That means loss of interest for more than three months although the Government has done everything possible to induce the people to exchange those stamps for the new Treasury Savings Certificates. It would be interesting to know what kind of people are holding these certificates; where they are; how they live; and their general outlook on life. Are they the kind of people upon whom the get-rich-quick and confidence men thrive? Have they bundles of fake oil mine and similar stocks lumped together with these cash value certificates of Uncle Sam?

At all events they are thoughtless, careless and unbusiness like. Real thrifty people look carefully after all obligations due them and see that their money is reinvested so as to earn for them all the time. That is what the Government Savings System is trying to impress upon the people. Instead of hoarding money set it to work earning a return and keep it at work. The people who are holding their War Savings securities are hoarding their money, just as if it were so much cash. And it has the same ill effect as hoarding cash because the Government holds money in reserve to redeem these outstanding certificates. All this goes to emphasize the fact that a constant campaign of education on money matters is needed in this country."

MORNING SERVICES AT CHRISTIAN CHURCH

We wish to announce that there will be services at the usual hour Sunday morning at the church house. Bible School, 9:30; preaching at 11 a. m. No service at night. Floor has been scrubbed, seats taken out and cleaned. Everything ready for Sunday morning. A hearty welcome is extended to all. Come and worship with us.

REID. J. P. HANER, Pastor.

Which Is Larger the Sun or a Cent

The sun is the largest but you can hold the cent so close to your eye that you'll lose sight of the sun. Don't let a cheap price or a big can baking powder make you lose sight of quality.

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St. Cloud Lodge No. 221 F. & A. M.
Meets second and fourth Friday evening each month.
UPPED G. A. R. HALL
A. E. COWGER, Worshipful Master
L. U. ZIMMERMAN, Secretary
Visiting Brothers Welcome

I. O. O. F.
St. Cloud Lodge No. 66, I. O. O. F. meets every Tuesday evening in Odd Fellows Hall on New York avenue. All visiting brothers welcome.
R. E. GESSFORD, N. G.
FRED B. KENNEY, Secretary

DAUGHTERS OF REBEKAH
St. Cloud Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah meet every second and fourth Monday in the Odd Fellows Hall. Visitors Welcome.
FERN HARDEN, N. G.
MRS. E. H. SMITH, Secretary

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the City Council of the City of St. Cloud, Florida, will meet as a Board of Equalization on Wednesday, May 2, A. D. 1923, for the purpose of reviewing the Assessment Roll for 1923. The Board will continue such review from day to day as may be found necessary and each and all of you who consider yourselves aggrieved are requested to be present at this time.

By order of the City Council of the City of St. Cloud, Florida, April 13, A. D. 1923.

JOHN B. COLLINS, City Clerk.

35-2t

R. Harold Hume, Pres. Wm. P. Simmons, Vice-Pres. D. A. Morrison, Jr., Secy. & Treas.
Best Fertilizers, Insecticides, Sprayers, Poultry Supplies
Honest Goods, Fair Prices, Prompt Shipment
Ask your neighbor—he knows.
"GET LATEST PRICELIST BEFORE BUYING"
E. O. PAINTER FERTILIZER CO., Jacksonville, Florida

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209 S. MASSACHUSETTS AVE. SAINT CLOUD, FLORIDA
Complete Modern Motor Equipment

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Here is a strictly pure white lead, zinc and inert paint, scientifically milled and machined into a heavy bodied paste of the right consistency, so when you add an equal part of raw linseed oil, you get a real painter's paint, ready to use.

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The next time you have a good size job of outside work, come in and let us figure the cost with you.

There are 83 De Soto Products, made in two fine factories—one for paint, the other for varnish. All quality products, through and through.

F. E. WILLIAMS
St. Cloud, Fla.

MADE IN MEMPHIS for Southern Climate

American Individualism

A Timely Message to the American People

By HERBERT HOOVER

II.—Philosophic Grounds.

ON THE philosophic side we can agree at once that intelligence, character, courage, and the divine spark of the human soul are alone the property of individuals. These do not lie in agreements, in organizations, in institutions, in masses, or in groups. They abide alone in the individual mind and heart.

Production both of mind and hand rests upon impulses in each individual. These impulses are made of the varied forces of original instincts, motives, and acquired desires. Many of these are destructive and must be restrained through moral leadership and authority of the law and be eliminated finally by education. All are modified by a vast fund of experience and a vast plant and equipment of civilization which we pass on with increments to each succeeding generation.

The inherited instincts of self-preservation, acquisitiveness, fear, kindness, hate, curiosity, desire for self-expression, for power, for adulation, that we carry over from a thousand of generations must, for good or evil, be comprehended in a workable system embracing our accumulation of experiences and equipment. They may modify themselves with time—but in terms of generations. They differ in their urge upon different individuals. The dominant ones are selfish. But no civilization could be built or can endure solely upon the groundwork of unrestrained and unintelligent self-interest. The problem of the world is to restrain the destructive instincts while [illegible] those of altruistic character and constructive impulse—for thus we build for the future.

From the instincts of kindness, pity, fealty to family and race, the love of liberty; the mystical yearnings for spiritual things; the desire for fuller expression of the creative faculties; the impulses of service to community and nation, are molded the ideals of our people. And the most potent force in society is its ideals. If one were to attempt to delimit the potency of instinct and ideals, it would be found that while instinct dominates in our preservation yet the great propelling force of progress is right ideals. It is true we do not realize the ideal; not even a single person personifies that realization. It is therefore not surprising that society, a collection of persons, a necessary mass of compromises, cannot realize it. But that it has ideals, that they revolve in a system that makes for steady advance of them is the first thing. Yet true as this is, the day has not arrived when any economic or social system will function and last if founded upon altruism alone.

With the growth of ideals through education, with the higher realization of freedom, of justice, of humanity, of service, the selfish impulses become less and less dominant, and if we ever reach the millennium, they will disappear in the aspirations and satisfactions of pure altruism. But for the next several generations we dare not abandon self-interest as a motive force to leadership and to production, lest we die.

The will-o'-the-wisp of all breeds of socialism is that they contemplate a motivation of human animals by altruism alone. It necessitates a bureaucracy of the entire population, in which, having obliterated the economic stimulation of each member, the fine gradations of character and ability are to be arranged in relative authority by ballot or more likely by a Tammany Hall or a Bolshevist party, or some other form of tyranny. The proof of the futility of these ideas as a stimulation to the development and activity of the individual does not lie alone in the ghastly failure of Russia, but it also lies in our own failure in attempts at nationalized industry.

Likewise the basic foundation of autocracy, whether it be class government or capitalism in the sense that a few men through unrestrained control of property determine the welfare of great numbers, is as far apart from the rightful expression of American individualism as the two poles. The will-o'-the-wisp of autocracy in any form is that it supposes that the good Lord endowed a special few with all the divine attributes. It contemplates one human animal dealing to the other human animals his just share of earth, of glory, and of immortality. The proof of the futility of these ideas in the development of the world does not lie alone in the grim failure of Germany, but it lies in the damage to our moral and social fabric from those who have sought economic domination in America, whether employer or employee.

We in America have had too much experience of life to fool ourselves into pretending that all men are equal in ability, in character, in intelligence, in ambition. That was part of the claptrap of the French Revolution. We have grown to understand that all we can hope to assure to the individual through government is liberty, justice, intellectual welfare, equality of opportunity, and stimulation to service.

It is in maintenance of a society fluid to these human qualities that our individualism departs from the individualism of Europe. There can be no rise for the individual through the frozen strata of classes, or of castes, and no stratification can take place in a mass livened by the free stir of its units. This [illegible] individualism against stratification insists not only in preserving in the social solution an equal opportunity for the able and ambitious to rise from the bottom; it also insists that the sons of the successful shall not by any mere right of birth or favor continue to occupy their fathers' places of power against the rise of a new generation in process of coming up from the bottom. The pioneers of our American individualism had the good sense not to reward Washington and Jefferson and Hamilton with hereditary dukedoms and fixtures in landed estates, as Great Britain rewarded Marlborough and Nelson. Otherwise our American fields of opportunity would have been clogged with long generations inheriting their fathers' privileges without their fathers' capacity for service.

That our system has avoided the establishment and domination of class has a significant proof in the present administration in Washington. Of the twelve men comprising the President, vice president, and cabinet, nine have earned their own way in life without economic inheritance, and eight of them started with manual labor.

If we examine the impulses that carry us forward, none is so potent for progress as the yearning for individual self-expression, the desire for creation of something. Perhaps the greatest human happiness flows from personal achievement. Here lies the great urge of the constructive instinct of mankind. But it can only thrive in a society where the individual has liberty and stimulation to achievement. Nor does the community progress except through its participation in these multitudes of achievements.

Furthermore, the maintenance of productivity and the advancement of the things of the spirit depend upon the ever-renewed supply from the mass of those who [illegible]. Our social, economic, and intellectual progress is almost solely dependent upon the creative minds of those individuals with imaginative and administrative intelligence who create or who carry discoveries to widespread application. No race possesses more than a small percentage of these minds in a single generation. But little thought has ever been given to our racial dependency upon them. Nor that our progress is in so large a measure due to the fact that with our increased means of communication these rare individuals are today able to spread their influence over so enlarged a number of lesser capable minds as to have increased their potency a million-fold. In truth, the vastly greater productivity of the world with actually less physical labor is due to the wider spread of their influence through the discovery of these facilities. And they can arise solely through the selection that comes from the free-running mills of competition. They must be free to rise from the mass; they must be given the attraction of premiums to effort.

Leadership is a quality of the individual. It is the individual alone who can function in the world of intellect and in the field of leadership. If democracy is to secure its authority in morals, religion, and statesmanship, it must stimulate leadership from its own mass. Human leadership cannot be replenished by selection like queen bees, by divine right or bureaucracies, but by the free rise of ability, character and intelligence.

Even so, leadership cannot, no matter how brilliant, carry progress far ahead of the average of the mass of individual units. Progress of the nation is the sum of progress in its individuals. Acts and ideas that lead to progress are born out of the womb of the individual mind, not out of the mind of the crowd. The crowd only feels; it has no mind of its own which can plan. The crowd is credulous, it destroys, it consumes, it hates, and it dreams—but it never builds. It is one of the most profound and important of exact psychological truths that man in the mass does not think but only feels. The mob functions only in a world of emotion. The demagogue feeds on mob emotions and his leadership is the leadership of emotion, not the leadership of intellect and progress. Popular desires are no criteria to the real need; they can be determined only by deliberative consideration, by education, by constructive leadership.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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Some historians say that the Bowie knife was invented by Col. James Bowie, who was born in 1790, and was killed in the Alamo with Col. Travis and David Crockett in 1836 during the Texan revolution against Mexico. Col. Bowie was a great hunter and one of the most daring Indian fighters in the southern states. On the Potomac river is the grave of a man who was killed by Bowie in a duel before the latter went to Texas. Other authorities say that Colonel Bowie had nothing to do with the invention of the Bowie knife. They claim it was invented by a man named R. P. Bowie, about whom very little is known.

A Motorist.

Master Hesser is four years old. The other day he was visiting his grandmother and was playing with a celluloid duck.

After a long thought he said: "Grandmother, real ducks have motors in them, don't they?"

WHEN MEN OF 75 WERE BOYS

By MOSES FOLSOM

To merely detail the changes in the manner of living in three quarters of a century, not to enumerate the marvelous improvements and inventions which now contribute to human comfort would fill many volumes of this paper.

Family cooking was then as good generally and in some cases better than at present, considering advantages. Our mothers and grandmothers "took a hand" in it. They did not have as great a variety but what they had was substantial. Foreign help had little sway in the kitchen and European hands did not make a "mix up" of such purely American dishes as pumpkin pie, codfish cakes, pork and beans, corn bread, buckwheat cakes and succotash. Coffee was freshly ground every morning for breakfast. The grinding of the family coffee mill was a familiar sound of the early morning long ere the children were up. Tea was not as extensively used as coffee. Parched barley and wheat was used by the poorer classes in the place of coffee. Chocolate and cocoa were not in use. Grapefruit was unknown and the orange had not become a marketable product. Nor had the banana been introduced.

Mother made by hand most of the clothes worn by the children. The frocks were not as fancy as today, nor were the shoes. Ready made clothing was just getting a foot hold. The dances were mostly in home parlors. There were no wrist watches, and the man who had one of any kind was considered to be somebody. No one wore creased trousers.

The stores had no stocks of canned and bottled goods, no cereals put up in fancy paper packages, with 10 and [illegible] or none of the dainties of today. Most of the eatables were in bulk, and purchasers carried their stuff home. Candy was mostly of the stick variety.

There were no ranges or gas stoves. The old-fashioned fireplace with crane was in general use. Bread cakes and pies were usually baked in outside ovens. There was no alum baking powder. The kitchen utensils were few in number.

Not one in a hundred of the present kinds of patent medicine existed. Now the wholesale drug houses have catalogues showing over 32,000 kinds of patent dope. Spring fever and biliousness then had for remedies blue mass and calomel. Children were dosed with sulphur, castor oil, rhubarb, senna salts. The regular profession used mercury in a manner which now would be considered reckless.

Appendicitis had not been discovered; the book worm was unknown and operations were not as common as now, but the people didn't have as much money. Dentistry was largely a tooth pulling game and 50 cents per was a top price. Barbers in the earlier days pulled teeth as a side line. Pyorrhea, or Rigg's Disease, had not been identified and no doubt existed, developed like many other ailments by modern living compared with ancient ways. There were faith healers but the treatment of diseases by faith had to await more recent years to be worked into a science. People had consumption at that time, now they have tuberculosis.

Physchology and many of the "pathies" and cults of today were practically unknown. Lecturers on phrenology went about to feel the bumps on the heads of people and tell them what they were good for. There were no ice cream cones and dope drinks. The church bell tolled when there was a funeral. Children wore little bags of asafetida around their necks to ward off disease. There were no fly swatters and people did not know that the fly was dangerous.

Malaria was not known but it existed in the form of ague and chills and fever. The cause was believed to be from miasma, a bad air coming from wet places and decayed vegetation. Now it is known to be caused by mosquitoes. Little or nothing was known of germs being the cause of many diseases.

Parents generally believed that their children had to run the course of measles, mumps and other afflictions. The fine tooth comb had a place in every family to hunt for what is now politely known as "cooties."

The young folks had parties in which taffy pulling was the chief feature. Preachers were given donation parties when the family larder and wardrobes were replenished. Religious revivals were generally at camp meetings, where people came from far and wide and spent days and nights in listening to sermons. In some of the churches the sexes were separated, the women on one side and the men on the other.

Nearly every family had its own cow, and selling milk in bottles was not known. Every drug store kept hair oil and nearly everybody used it.

No one had to dodge bicycles and automobiles when crossing the street. Chemistry was just beginning to wrestle with the secrets of nature. Photographers took tintypes and daguerreotypes on glass plates. The making of photographs was in its infancy, but since developed with the wonderful science as shown by the X-Ray in penetrating solids, in motion pictures and in revealing stars too far away to be seen by the eyes through the telescope. Rubber goods were yet to come. There was no creamery butter and no peanut butter nor oleomargerine.

No one wore white shoes nor cared anything about the price of gasoline as neither existed. The butcher threw in a piece of liver if asked for it when selling a cut of beef. Cantaloupes were muskmelons.

Cold storage farm products was not generally known or practiced. The artificial making of ice was to come, now a great industry as the result of its discovery by Dr. John Gorrie of Florida. Smoke houses for curing meats and cribs for storing corn were found on every large farm. Most folks believed that snakes charmed their victims.

Horses or mules pulled the street cars in the cities, other forms of power coming later. I remember when horses pulled railroad trains through the streets of Baltimore from one edge of the city to the other. Now all the trains are operated through tunnels under the city. I remember too when night policemen in the cities called out the hour and the kind of weather. "One o'clock and its a starlight night" or it was a "rainy morning."

Whisky was sold in the grocery stores by the gallon and farm hands usually had a jug in the fields. It is different now, but the moonshine substitute is dangerous. If it does not kill the drinker it is liable to permanently blind them, if of wood alcohol.

Tombstones had larger epitaphs and more history engraved on them. Coffins were plain and metal burial caskets had not come into fashion. Cremation was unknown and any suggestion proposing it would have been hooted down.

Candles furnished the light in most homes. Sidewalks and paved streets were not common. Country roads were pretty muddy at times and paved roads in the country were in the future.

A small circus made an appearance now and then in the towns and provided amusement looked forward to with interest. There were theatres in the cities and tent shows turned up in the towns and even offered Shakespearean plays with somewhat limited scenery and facilities, not to speak of talent.

Canal boats and stage coaches furnished transportation in the well settled sections while stern wheeled steamboats were to be found in the rivers. James A. Garfield, afterwards president, drove a team on a canal tow-path when he was a boy.

The boys played ball but they knew nothig about the standardized and commercial baseball of today. Whist clubs, poker clubs, euchre clubs and other card game clubs were practically unknown. Sentiment was against card playing and only those considered wicked indulged in it. Sports had not been organized into a business. There was no jazz music and short skirts worn by full grown women.

The country papers were printed on hand presses. The women folks did not indulge in visiting cards, and there were few feathered, plumed and ribboned bonets in those days. The kitchen was the most important room in the home.

The grape, strawberry and blackberry were just beginning to be cultivated. There was little or no thought of fish or game protection. Fish was caught in any old way with seines traps, shooting, spears and hooks, and without remorse.

Improved farm machinery was in its infancy. What was the use of raising big crops, there was no market. Much of the grain was cut with a sickle and corn shelled by hand. The farmer brought his grain to the mill to get it ground into flour and feed. Wheat was usually thrashed out with flails. Tomatoes were considered poisonous and grown for ornament. Boys worked in their home gardens before and after school. Lighting rod peddlers were abroad in the land. No home was thought safe without a rod.

The daily papers had no comic supplements and the news from distant parts of our country and foreign lands was long out of date. A story paper usually was taken and passed around in the community, and the same with the few books. The only books in many homes were placed there by agents. The school books were illustrated with rude cuts and maps, the latter not altogether [illegible]. There were no fancy calendars, with beautiful pictures; our almanacs supplied dates and weather predictions. Few homes had pictures on their walls and where they had them they were crude wood cuts or indifferent crayons or oil paintings. Most of the carpets where the houses had any, were made of rags. Sleeping rooms were unheated.

Singing schools and spelling matches were common and took the place of the modern joy rides and picture shows. The churches were well attended on Sundays. There was general community cooperation and helpfulness. An unusual accident or death was considered "a Disposition of Divine Providence" but now there is a disposition to charge it to human carelessness

(Continued on Page 7)

After Every Meal

WRIGLEY'S

Chew your food well, then use WRIGLEY'S to aid digestion.

It also keeps the teeth clean, breath sweet, appetite keen.

The Great American Sweetmeat

Do Save the Wrappers

FOR BETTER DIGESTION

Sloan's

Stops Backaches at once-so comforting

A tiring day on your feet. Stooping, lifting, running up and downstairs—does your back feel tic lin painful knots?

Apply Sloan's to those sore, tired muscles. That warm, penetrating glow brings immediate comfort. Almost before you realize it the pain and stiffness are gone.

Wherever congestion causes pain—use Sloan's. Sloan's is protection against pain. All druggists carry it.

Sloan's Liniment-kills pain!

For rheumatism, bruises, strains, chest colds

Why continue to sell our citrus fruits for less money than they are worth?

Sealdsweet

We, the cooperating growers who market our own fruit through the Florida Citrus Exchange, continue to sell at top prices; grade, pack, quality, and volume considered.

Your fruit, if you are not a member of the Florida Citrus Exchange, continues to be sold in direct competition with ours, lowering the prices received by all of us.

Practically every car of fruit we sell has to meet considerably lower prices offered to the trade by the non-cooperative and speculative marketing agencies.

We are able to get better prices because of the consumer demand for Sealdsweet grapefruit and oranges, developed by years of consistent advertising, and by reason of our reputation for fair treatment of the trade.

Every Florida grower, whether or not a member of the Florida Citrus Exchange, receives less for his fruit under the present system than it is actually worth. Why continue the destructive methods which produce this result?

Five thousand and more of us who have tried the cooperative idea of marketing and have not found it wanting, invite the other Florida growers to join us in eliminating unwise competition from the citrus industry.

In the Florida Citrus Exchange we have built up an efficient, strong organization which is amply able to secure for every Florida grower all that his fruit is worth, whenever the present plan of selling fruit for less than its real value by many growers is abandoned.

Why not try cooperation instead of competition? Why longer accept for your fruit less than you should receive?

Join the Florida Citrus Exchange and receive the high dollar for your fruit. Consult the manager of the nearest association or sub-Exchange or write the business manager at Tampa, Florida.

The FLORIDA CITRUS EXCHANGE

ST. CLOUD TRIBUNE

Published Every Thursday By the ST. CLOUD TRIBUNE COMPANY

CLAUD F. JOHNSON.....President

Entered as Second-class Mail Matter April 26th, 1918, at the Postoffice at St. Cloud, Florida, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Advertising bills are payable on the first of each month. Parties not known to us will be required to pay in advance.

The Tribune is published every Thursday and mailed in any part of the United States, postage free, for $2.00 a year, $1.25 for six months, or 75c for three months—strictly in advance.

In sending in your subscription, always state whether renewal or new subscriber. In changing your address be sure to state former address.

Reading notices in local column, 10c a line. Rates for display advertising furnished on application.

Foreign Advertising Representative

BIBLE THOUGHTS
For This Week

Bible Thoughts memorized, will prove priceless heritage in after year.

Friday

GOD IS MERCIFUL.—Thou art a God ready to pardon, gracious and merciful, slow to anger, and of great kindness, Nehemiah 9:17.

Saturday

RIGHTEOUSNESS BRINGS REJOICING.—When the righteous are in authority, the people rejoice: but when the wicked beareth rule, the people mourn.

Sunday

LOVE DESTROYS FEAR.—There is no fear in love; but perfect love casteth out fear: because fear hath torment. He that feareth is not made perfect in love. 1 John 4:18.

Monday

HOW TO TRUST.—Trust in the Lord with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths. Prov. 3: 5, 6.

Punchettes

THE CHURCH BLACKHAND

As has been said by many who are students of the condition, there are two tendencies that are working together to disrupt all orthodox evangelical denominations. These two forces might properly be called false teaching and autocracy.

The false teacher has been in the church since the first century. He tried to destroy with his false doctrine the little group of Christians who began in the first century, and since that time he has been marching across the continents of time.

The rationalist is compelled to set up a human gospel, a piece of human machinery, and to build his little bureaus in order that he may advance his cause. He is corrupt at heart, designing in his motives, autocratic in his methods, bureaucratic in his government.

A great many of those who are teaching and who have taught false doctrines have taught them because they wanted to reduce God's standard and mode of living, or because they have never become regenerated Christians.

The false teachers and the advocates of the vicious doctrines are perfectly willing to use money, political machinery, or any other means that they can devise, to destroy the influence and power of the great Christian leaders of the day. They use every method of chicanery to keep such ministers out of pulpits, to prevent their being called to permanent pulpits, and to deprive them of leadership in their denominations.

No regenerated man has ever denied or will ever deny the deity of Christ. Therefore, any such denial on the part of any man who claims to be a minister of the gospel is prima facie evidence that he has never been regenerated.

These false teachers and rationalistic agents enter our denominations and try to destroy our church governments and establish their Nero-like autocratic, bureaucratic government of destruction.

Will the laymen awake and drive this black hand from the church?

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

In your last issue you publish an extract from a speech by the Hon. Representatives from this county in the legislature on the cattle question. He pleads that we return to the old order of things. I am not aware that we have departed from them, and are still under the reign of ticks and cattle, having free range. He seems to think that if the cattle were placed in pastures they would starve to death by running along the fences. For some time after Minnesota became a state they had free range, but when the settlers began to develop the soil as a producer of cereals and vegetables they found that it would be necessary to confine the cattle, so they fenced the pastures and not the fields, and since that time the cattle industry has improved so that today Minnesota produces more butter than any other state, and raises cows in those pastures, one of which at four years of age last summer, on a test, made in one year, 1,008 pounds of butter, and when her record was published the owner sold her for $25,000, enough to buy three thousand of the range cattle in this state.

I have been told that a bunch of 2,000 range cattle in this county were sold last summer for $10,000.

A farmer in Minnesota with whom I am well acquainted has eight Guernsey cows. Last year his cream check from these cows for six months was $750.00 and he had the milk to feed the pigs, as well as the calves of the calves to add to this.

I have been a resident of this state for eleven years and have frequently said that good cattle can be raised here at a low cost, but they must be kept where you can attend to them, and the fertilizer they produce put on the fields will raise forage and feed and thus develop the field products and the animal industry.

Just as soon as this state can assure the people who cultivate the soil that their crops will be protected, then you will see such a development that you will all be in a hurry to get on the run of progress.

WM. HALL.

Editorial

He is Un-American who Puts Self Wealth Above the Commonwealth

The Cost of Our Local Improvements

From all parts of the country come reports of great activity in towns and villages in the matter of public improvement. Nothing could be more encouraging providing the problem is sensibly attacked, but if your villages begin to run wild and act without a proper perspective of finance then many of them are brewing serious trouble. Taxation is on the jump almost everywhere. The amount of taxes now paid by the American people is larger than the whole foreign trade of the United States both incoming. The sum total of taxation is four times as great as the American profit on all foreign trade.

In Germany is heard the cry that taxation has brought utter ruin to the people. We hear the echo from France, and also from England. Let us not forget that the law of economics is not national. It is universal. America cannot escape the effect of exchange taxation any more than can Great Britain or the benighted Chocktoms of Passamaquaddy.

The business of the world today needs more capital than ever. The trouble is the man on the street does not grasp the first rules of national business building.

With restricted capital business cannot expand. It requires more money to harvest and market a hundred acre crop than it does a ten acre crop and if American industry is to expand and prices be kept within the normal, liquid capital and legitimate credit must be increased. We cannot have our cake and eat it. If the money of the nation is spent because of a sudden craze for improvements something else will have to go by the board.

Steering Business Ships to Success

Fred P. Mann is a drygoods merchant in Devil's Lake, North Dakota. He sells a half million dollars' worth of goods every year in a town of five thousand population. He has built his business from nothing. His capital has been intelligence. He stands today an inspiration for any small town merchant who seeks to build a paying business on a sound foundation.

There are thousands of merchants who flop along without any definite aim except an instinctive desire to accomplish. These are the merchandising derelicts. The ship that reaches port in time to win the cargo is one that is steered with a definite purpose and along a course thoroughly charted.

Mr. Mann frankly says his success is one of two things—sensible buying and vigorous newspaper advertising. He spends more money in newspaper advertising than any small merchant in the United States. The answer is he does more business than any small merchant in the United States.

Half the local merchants in small towns see in advertising nothing but typographical announcements. The money they waste in direct by mail advertising is astounding. There is not a skilled advertising man in the whole of the United States who uses a direct-by-mail advertising except as a supplement to the newspaper. Without the newspaper the rest is useless. If we fail to learn by the experience of others we have succeeded than we fall behind in the march of progress.

John Wanamaker, Marshall Field and Fred P. Mann are not fools. Hitch your wagon to a star, not to a doubting Thomas.

St. Cloud "Old-Timers"

Mrs. Dorothea Jaques arrived in St. Cloud Aug. 17th, 1909. Mr. Jaques preceded her one month, and lived in the old "sugarmill" store-house two months while their little home 12x16 ft., was being built on the rear end of four lots purchased in the first subdivision of St. Cloud property.

In October Mrs. Jaques started a bakery in the little "shack" and built up quite a business during the winter of 1909-10.

In February 1910 work was started on her present home on Massachusetts avenue, where she accommodated roomers with rooms and later had a boarding house. Finally made the house over into "housekeeping" apartments. Mr. Jaques died in 1912.

Among the first settlers that came to St. Cloud were Mr. and Mrs. Rex Z. Haragey. They arrived here on the morning of May 8, 1909. All the buildings we found were one shack 12x12 located where the St. Cloud Bank now stands. The company had started in office on Ohio avenue for Mr. King.

GOOD TALES of the CITIES

Policeman's Plea Saves Boys' Father

CHICAGO.—Life in this Twentieth century civilization is certainly getting pretty complex. For example: Nearly three months ago little Frank Piaskewicz, nine years old, and his brother, Bruno, six, cringed in terror against the wall of the bedroom of their home at 4315 South Hermitage avenue and watched their father, John, thirty years old, stab to death their mother, Magdalene. As his mother dropped to the floor, little Frank ran into the street and shouted for the police. Policeman Joseph Stachowski appeared. The slayer was taken to the police station, where he confessed.

Policeman Stachowski saw the children weeping in the station. He had no children of his own. He took them home with him. Mrs. Stachowski took them into her arms. As time went on the spirit of sympathy turned into a bond of mother love.

One day Mrs. Stachowski dressed up the children in their best and accompanied her husband to the Criminal court building, where Piaskewicz was to be tried. The four took a seat in Judge Michael L. McKinley's courtroom.

Piaskewicz came into the court with his attorney and entered a plea of guilty. The action placed him in the shadow of the noose or life imprisonment in Joliet. After several witnesses had given damaging testimony, Policeman Stachowski moved forward.

"Your honor," he addressed the court, "I arrested Piaskewicz on the night of the murder. I took his children home with me. My wife and I love them. I investigated and found that this man's wife was not true to him. She was living with another man. That was the cause of the passion on his part that led to the murder.

"These children are too bright and sweet to have the stain of being the sons of a murderer placed on them. They want their father."

Judge McKinley asked the state's attorneys if they would consent to waive the murder charge and let that of manslaughter stand. This was agreed upon.

"Your sentence is from one year to life," said Judge McKinley to Piaskewicz. "You are open to parole at the end of 11 months. When you get out you can return to your children."

Most Unpopular Man In Town

Poem by UNCLE JOHN

SPRING WARNING

If I was makin' sejestions, which I seldom attempt to do, I might remark that old friends is giner'ly safer'n new. . . . If you feel that Spring is upon us, remember this sage advice: Be slow to part with yer fuzzies, till you're feelin' the need of ice.

If I should admonish my neighbors, which I hardly expect to try, I'd start with the freaks of weather, from now till about July, —an' I'd sorter dwell on the danger of takin' a blasted cold, if you peel off the winter fuzzies, because they're a trifle old. . . .

If I was disposed to orate on matters of health in spring, I might refer to the changes that April is bound to bring; an' the crime of clippin' yer whiskers a month and a half too soon, is as fatal as sheddin' yer fuzzies before it's the tenth of June.

HOMEY PHILOSOPHY
For 1923

Ah, the joy of childhood!—to romp, to swim, to fish, to play, to while away the live long day filling the storehouse of the mind with memories that last through life. And youth—the thrill at vision—life, its possibilities, its potentialities, the expanding intellect, the virility of the hour, the ardour of sweet companionship, the birth of love. And middle age—the satisfaction of accomplishment, the rounding out, the home, the pride in recreation, the honor of responsibility, of guidance to the young. And age—repose, the vision of the setting sun, reflection of the day well spent, the task performed, the kindly word, the deeper understanding of humanity. Then! Comes the day of passing, the end of weariness, the entry into the great new world.

Richard Lloyd Jones Says: Your Success is Within Yourself

Others can bring you up carefully; can give you equipment and education, but at the end there is but one power that decrees for or against our success, and that is yourself.

Stevenson said, "One man I had to make good. Myself. All others I have to make happy—if I can."

Yourself is your direct point of contact with the world and those about you. Yourself is the point that needs study and adjustment because the world by all the laws of physics and metaphysics is bound to react upon you as you affect it.

Were it not for the real serious business of training and bringing the best out of yourself, the business of bringing happiness out of this world would be automatic.

As the world has grown complex, more and more study of the relation of each individual to his surroundings has been necessary.

There are certain qualities that belong to you yourself. Your most devoted friend cannot force them on you. Your most relentless enemy cannot take them away. They are a free gift of your inheritance.

If your birth has been niggardly with these qualities, then all your life you work to disadvantage, but if yourself be mostly of the right spirit, you will triumph anyway.

There are unfortunate, ill-born souls who come into the world with their heritage of self-mastery stolen from them. They are foredoomed to be a drain on humanity and a burden to their fellowmen. They may have many gifts of brilliancy and power, but they are like a fine and delicate machine that cannot be co-ordinated into productive power.

This is an age of attempt to study oneself with the idea of making oneself of use to others. More and more religions center on the necessity and duty of being right-minded.

You say, superficially, "My duty in this world is to others—not to myself." The truth is, your pre-eminent duty in this world is just to yourself. Only by doing the very highest best for yourself can you do the very highest best for others.

No man can teach mathematics who has not himself mastered mathematics. You can only teach astronomy so far as you have studied the story of the stars.

You cannot hope to make others cheerful until you have made cheerfulness your habit. You cannot give sympathy until you have acquired sympathy.

Emerson said that the best thing a boy got out of college was a room to himself.

Every wise man, like the wise merchant, knows where he stands because he knows the worth of pause for invoice. Take stock of yourself. If on reviewing your shelves you find your stock of consideration for others below, or your jars of generosity be empty, get more of these commodities to your storehouse. You need them to make yourself good to yourself and therefore good to others.

It is only the poorly man who shies of self-study.

Copyright, 1923, by Richard Lloyd Jones.

The sheriff here told me then that I had made no mistake in coming to St. Cloud, and in the fourteen years here I as well as others, find his words all true, for St. Cloud has not taken any backward step.

REX Z. HARAGEY.

ONLY.

Only a smile and a word
Making the morning so bright,
Joy in the bosom is stirred,
Filling the soul with delight

Only a blossom bestowed
Fragrant and dewy and sweet,
Easing a burdensome load,
Resting the weary worn feet.

Only a hand clasp that holds
One who was going astray,
Love, and love only, unfolds
Gates to God's infinite day

RUTH RAYMOND
St. Cloud, Fla., 1923.

M. R. METZGAR CELEBRATES 80TH BIRTHDAY MONDAY

On the afternoon of April 16 a number of the friends of Mr. M. R. Metzgar, of Moline, Ills., gathered together to help him celebrate his 80th birthday. Mr. Metzgar looks and acts like a boy of 50 and is in perfect health, a sure indication that he will live to see many more similar anniversaries.

One of the features of the lunch that was served was the appearance of an immense birthday cake decorated with 80 miniature American flags. Congratulations were received by telegraph from relatives and friends from California, Moline, Ills., and other distant points.

Mr. Metzgar served during the Civil War in the Army of the Cumberland, in Co. H, Ill. Infantry Signal Corps. The friends present who wished him many returns of the day were: Mrs. Brumbaugh, Mrs. Birch, Mrs. Anderson, Mr. P. E. Lind, of Moline, Mr. and Mrs. West, Mr. and Mrs. Wise, Mrs. Grace Calkins, Mr. Jack Calkins, Miss Freda Beandette and Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Barlow, of St. Cloud.

ANOTHER

Another and another, pass thus beyond our view,
The veterans old and weary who were the boys in blue.
In Florida they've turried for many a happy year,
With Florida's bright blossoms we decorate each bier,
The flag they nobly cherished, floats gently on the air
As one by one they journey beyond our tender care;
Tread softly past the casket wherein a veteran sleeps,
No sweetheart mourns his going, for him no mother weeps,
But in the Land Supernal wait loving ones and true
To welcome Home the veteran who was the boy in blue.

RUTH RAYMOND
St. Cloud, Fla., 1923

DINNER FOR SCHOOL FACULTY AT JOYLAND BEACH THURSDAY

The local board of school trustees entertained the faculty of the public school Thursday evening with a chicken dinner at the Joyland Beach boathouse. Covers were laid for twenty-six including the wives and husbands of the members of the faculty.

During the dinner Mr. Sam Brammar announced a number of prizes offered to students by business men of the city for highest averages in the different objects.

The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cowger, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. U. P. Davis, Mrs. Edna Goss, Miss Vera Johnson, Miss Katherine Shadoan, Mrs. Lulu Atwood, Miss Rosemary Landiss, Miss Posy Taylor, Miss Margaret Weishuet, Mrs. Laura Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Harrell, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Eiselstein, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Diefenderf, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Brammar.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Osceola County, up to ten a. m. Monday, May 7th, 1923, for installation of water system on the north side of the Court House square.

Specifications can be obtained from the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

E. L. D. OVERSTREET,
Chairman

Attest:
J. L. OVERSTREET, Clerk.

COMING VISITING GOING

ST. CLOUDLETS

LOCAL PERSONAL SOCIAL

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wood left last week for their home in Indiana.

Dance every Friday night at Joyland Beach. Kissimmee Orchestra. tf

Mr and Mrs. L. Zeller left Tuesday for their home in Morengo, Ill.

L. C. Riddle, Dentist, Conn Building. Appointments made. tf

Mrs. T. B. Williams left on Saturday for her home at Cleveland, O.

Fertilizers for Berries, Truck and Citrus. H. C. HARTLEY HARDWARE.

Mrs. Ella Haymond left for Owasso, Michigan Monday morning.

Dr. J. D. Chunn, Physician and Surgeon; office only, opposite St. Cloud Hotel 48-tf

Mrs. Rose Woods left Monday for her home in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Mrs. Hattie E. Stone left for her home in Providence, R. I. Wednesday.

Mrs. T. C. Blair left for her home Monday night going to Hartford, Conn.

Doctor Winn's Office and Residence are in the I. O. O. F. Building on N. Y. Avenue. tf

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Peckham left last Sunday for their summer home at Westfield, Mass.

Dr. Wm. H. Dodds, Physician and Surgeon, office rear St. Cloud Pharmacy.. Day and night calls promptly attended. 17-tf

Mrs. J. E. Randall was called home Saturday morning, [illegible] account of the illness of her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Rogers left Monday for their home in Brighton, Mass.

W. R. Graham, of Arcanum, O., is a guest at the Seminole Hotel this week

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar C. Frear left Monday for their home in Pennsylvania. They expect to return again next winter

Mrs. Lillie Hibbard of Burlington, Vt. and Mrs. Mary Meade, of Port Chester, N. Y. left for their homes Monday.

Mr. C. J. Komers and Miss Augusta Komers left Monday for their home in Iowa after spending some time in St. Cloud

Mrs. Alice Butler returned to her home in Paw Paw, Mich on April 10th after an extended visit with her sister Mrs. J. F. Bullard.

The Annual Encampment, Department of Florida Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Zephyrhills, Fla., April 25 and 26.

Mrs. L. J. Cowger of Kissimmee spent Saturday at the home of her son, A. E. Cowger, on the Lakefront Boulevard.

C. Z. Lippincott was taken to an Orlando hospital last Thursday morning and it is stated that he will not be able to leave under two weeks.

Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Gould left for their home in Iowa on Monday, where they expect to spend the summer and return again to St. Cloud next year.

Mr. Lest Owens left Monday for his home in Ashland, O., after having spent a delightful winter here. He states that he expects to return to St. Cloud again next season.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Miner have returned to their home in New York to straighten up some business affairs, but they will return to St. Cloud at an early date to reside.

Mrs. Ella Rose, who has been spending the winter at Daytona Beach, visited Mrs. B. G. Kimball, of this city on her way home, to Harrison, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F Beightle left Wednesday for a month's visit with friends in North and South Carolina, before going on to their home in Fostoria, Ohio.

Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Landiss and Miss Dora Thom left Monday for Lake Worth where they will attend the annual conference of the Methodist church.

Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Landiss motored to Lake Worth Monday, where they are in attendance on the sessions of the annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Adams left on Wednesday for their home at Worcester, Mass. They wintered at the Seminole Hotel this winter and they are expecting to return again next season.

Mr. J. B Tuttle of Farmington, N. H., will leave on Friday for Jacksonville from which place he will take a boat to Baltimore, visiting Washington before reaching his northern home.

J. F. Ensert leaves for his home in Dawson, O., the 24th. This is Mr. Ensert's fifth winter in St. Cloud and he says that he expects to spend many more winters here.

The morning sermon at the Methodist church next Sunday will be preached by Rev. W. Frank Kenney. There will be no services in the evening on account of the absence of the pastor, Rev. Landiss.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Lockwood and son, Lyman, and Mrs. Cox, mother of Mrs. Lockwood, left Friday morning for Jacksonville by auto, and at that point will entrain for their home in Cos Cob, Conn.

C. A. Zenor, of Williamsfield, Ill., and S. A. Hartley, of Trenton, Mo., left last Sunday for their homes, after spending several weeks in the city. They returned by way of New Orleans.

On account of the G. A. R. encampment held at Zephyrhills April 25 and 26, the Cemetery Association will not hold a meeting during this month, but will have a special early meeting in May. Watch for announcement.—Secy.

Mrs. Dr. N. E. Jordan of Chicago, Ill., who has been the winter guest of Mrs. M. Puckett Foster left on Thursday for Sumter County where she will visit with her son and family before leaving for her northern home.

Mr A R. Leavitt passed away at his home on Ohio avenue Sunday morning. The body will be held at the Eiselstein Bros. funeral parlors pending plans for shipment to his old home in Maine.

Mrs. Alice Anderson, Mrs. Violet Birch and Mrs. Anne Brumbaugh all of Moline, Ills, will leave Friday for home, going by boat to Baltimore and Washington where they will visit for a few days.

Henry M. Bedford, of Bristol, Ind., who has spent twelve winters in St. Cloud, left for his northern home April third. Letters received here April 17, state that he passed away April 12. His home here was at Maryland and Tenth

Mrs. D. L. Thomas gave a twelve o'clock dinner last Monday in honor of the Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Gould, and Mrs. Rose Wood, who left for their homes in the north that day. Among those present were Rev. and Mrs. Gould, Rev. and Mrs. Landiss and Mrs. Cox.

Mr. Starr L. Booth, Mrs. Jas. Dixson and little daughter, Estelle, left on Wednesday of this week for their home in Bristol, R. I., after a most enjoyable winter spnt in the Wonder City. They came early last November and all being well expect to return early in the Fall.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Rhoades, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Blackmun and Mrs. Lillie Hibbard drove to Weklwa Springs on Thursday. This wonderful resort should be visited by every tourist, as it is one of the beauty spots of Florida.

A farewell picnic dinner was held at the corner of Sixth and Penn. Avenue Sunday by the tourists who have wintered in the "Goff House" and who are leaving for the north during the week. The same party was entertained at the Badger Cafe on the 13th and came from seven states.

Rev. Thos. B. Gregory of New York will preach at the Odd Fellows Hall Sunday morning at 10:30. Subject, "Our duty as Americans toward Bolshevism and other Un-American Propagandas." All are invited to hear this vital subject discussed in plain language.

Mrs. B. G. Kimball, Mrs. Chrisman of Mt. Vernon, O., enjoyed a fine chicken dinner Wednesday given by Mrs. Matney in Deere Addition. The occasion was in honor of Mrs. Chrisman, who has been stopping at the Seminole Hotel all winter, and who leaves for her home on the 24th. This is the eleventh winter Mrs. Chrisman has spent in St. Cloud.

Fire! Fire! [illegible] against it. In[illegible] at St. Cloud Variety Store.

Mrs. A. Sasser left Saturday for her home in Goldsboro, N. C.

Mrs. Clara Suffin left Tuesday for her home at Bannister, Mich.

C. Z. Lippincott has returned from the hospital in Orlando.

Chinese filet lace very reasonably priced at the Woman's Exchange. tf

The Epworth League gave a social at the Methodist church annex last Wednesday night.

Mr. Louis Peterson and wife, and Mr. Sewell Peterson all left Wednesday for Cincinnati, O.

Army locker or steamer trunks, $7.00 and $8.00 at Elmer Ides, Cor. 10th and Penn. ave.

Earl Bruns, son of Dr. F. S. Bruns, arrived here Wednesday from the north to spend a few days.

Orders for McCalls patterns will receive prompt attention at the Womans Exchange. tf

J. E. Young received a telegram this week from Guthrie Center, Iowa, telling of the death of his cousin Joe Gunger.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Sheridan of Englewood, N. J., who have spent the winter in St. Petersburg, visited the Baths last Monday.

On Saturday, April 14th, a baby girl arrived in the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Edwards of Lake Wales. The little one has been named Annette Marie.

James W. Sage left Saturday for St. Augustine, Fla., where he is this week attending the annual sessions of the Grand Lodge of Florida, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Sage is the representative of St. Cloud Lodge No. 93. Guy [illegible] Smith, of this city, was the representative, and has served as District Deputy Grand Master for the past term.

Married, Tuesday, April 17, at the Court House in Kissimmee by Rev. G. W. Brown, Mr. William Drisher and Miss Lucy Leona Murkin, of Old St. Cloud. Miss Markin has been a resident of St. Cloud for several years, while Mr. Drisher is from Ohio, and they are now on their way to his home in that state. A number of friends were present to witness the ceremony, all of whom unite in wishing the couple a happy and prosperous future life.

RESOLUTIONS URGE REBUILDING ON LAKEFRONT.

The Chamber of Commerce at their weekly session at noon yesterday adopted resolutions of sympathey for Mr. and Mrs W. H. McIntosh who lost their bathhouse at the lakefront on Monday night, and in urging rebuilding on the lakefront pledged the support of the business men of the city. The resolution is as follows:

A Resolution

Whereas, W. H. McIntosh has in the past months owned and operated a bathhouse and pleasure resort situated at the foot of Ohio avenue on the lake front, and

Whereas, said place of business has been operated on such high plane and in such a manner as to meet with the approval and endorsement of this body, and

Whereas, on the morning of the 17th instant the building and the pier of such establishment were destroyed by fire, and

Whereas, it is one of the objects of this body to encourage and support all business enterprises and particularly those which help to attract visitors and tourists to this community and provide entertainment for our towns-people, therefore,

Be it Resolved, that this body hereby goes on record as encouraging and endorsing any efforts that Mr. McIntosh shall make toward rebuilding and operating said business, and be it

Further Resolved, that we hereby offer an expression of the sympathy of the members of this body for the financial loss sustained in the destruction of the building and hopes for the speedy recovery of Mrs. McIntosh from the bodily injuries sustained

EPWORTH LEAGUE SERVICE AT THE METHODIST CHURCH

Topics for April 22, "Community Re-Creation." Luke 13: 20. Math. 18: 6-11. Leader, Mrs. C. A. Orr.

For the past two weeks we have been studying personal recreation. How, if properly used, it builds up and strengthens our body, soul and spirit. But the Christian does not live unto himself. He should show by his life what it means to be a Christian. During the time of the martyrs one had to be willing to give up his life to become a Christian. For that reason the Gospel was preached as a preparation for death. Now the Gospel is preached as a preparation for life.

"Give me thine heart" includes the body, soul and spirit, and if we neglect either of these, we are to that God.

The body is the physical, the soul is the spiritual, or immortal part of us, and the spirit means the way (spirit, mood or temper) in which we do things.

Recreation is the greatest body builder in the world. Recreation is the soul builder, recreation relaxes and rests. Recreation renews or recreates something that has been destroyed.

A few years ago people regarded recreation as more of an evil to be put up with than a good to be developed and used to the glory of God.

Like so many things that Satan likes to do, the term "human nature" has been misused often so as to mean something bad, when if we would but stop and think, we would realize that "human" should not mean anything bad. It is God-created human nature to enjoy any kind of recreation that is pleasant to the body, mind and soul. What Satan likes to do is to lead us to abuse the pleasures that God has given us.

The Kingdom of God "is like leaven which a woman took and hid in three measures of meal, till the whole was leavened." As applied to our topic this meant that the gospel of Jesus Christ is a prevading power which will permeate the recreational part of a community until the whole has been made better by it. Christian workers are realizing that they are losing the young people because they are leaving recreation out of the Christian life. This was one of the reason that led to the organization of the Boy Scouts and Campfire Girls a few years ago, and, either directly or indirectly, has taken many of our young people away from the Epworth League and other young people's organizations of the churches.

The public school offers a large field for community recreation among the children, and every school should have playground. Vacant lots should be used as playgrounds for this purpose. Baseball is another means of community recreation not only for the players but for those who cheer them on. But the best recreational exercise which everybody may enjoy if they live near the ocean river, or a lake, is swimming. Put Christianity into your recreations and see how much better you feel.

DELIGHTFUL RECEPTION FOR MISS TRAINOR

A very delightful reception was given in the Methodist annex after the prayer meeting Wednesday night of last week, by the members of the Sunday School and church in honor of Miss Alice Trainor. About fifty persons were present, and talks of appreciation by the pastor, Sunday School Superintendent, Epworth League President and others were given. Mrs. L. M. Parker, presided.

Miss Trainor came to St. Cloud nearly two years ago from Adrian, Mich. She soon became active in the church work, serving faithfully and well as Superintendent of the Junior Epworth League, Teacher of a large class of girls in the Sunday School, active in Senior Epworth League work and a member of the church choir, as well as being an efficient clerk in a local grocery store six days in the week.

Miss Trainor leaves St. Cloud this week for her old home in Adrian, Michigan. There she will spend the summer. Her real purpose in leaving St. Cloud is that she expects to begin a three year course in the hospital department of the Lucy Webb Hayes Training School at Washington D. C. in September.

At the close of the reception a number of gifts were given including a very appreciable sum of money, all of which will be of practical use while she is in the training school.

Miss Trainor will be missed by every one in St. Cloud, for her life was filled with the Spirit of Him who doeth all things well. Our loss will be somebody else's gain.

DELIGHTFUL PARTY AT BADGER CAFE FRIDAY

Mr. J. B. Tuttle, of Franklin, N. H., and Mr. W. H. W. Colony, of Farmington, N. H., were hosts at a party held at the Badger Cafe on Friday, the 13th.

These present were: Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Blackmun, St. Cloud; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Rhoades, Richmond, Vt.; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Blackmun, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mr. Ed. Harkness and daughter, Bertha, St. Cloud; Mrs. Anna Brumbaugh, Miss Alice Anderson and Mrs. Violet Birth, of Moline, Ills.; Mrs. Lillie Hibbard, of Burlington, Vt.; Mrs. Mary Meade, of Port Chester, N. Y., and Mrs. Gertrude Barker of Chicago.

These winter tourists are leaving for their northern homes next week. Here is hoping that all have sand in their shoes and will return next fall

PARENT-TEACHER ASSN. MET LAST TUESDAY

The Parent - Teacher Association held a short business meeting Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock. The need of a new helper in the lunchroom to take Mrs. Conrad's place was discussed and provision made to secure the same.

Mrs. I. E. Diefendorf reported the following donations: L. U. Zimmerman, material for 1 dozen lea towels; Dan Armstrong, 50lbs ice delivered on each regular call; Mrs. W. G. Peckham, $5.00, Eastern Star $10.00.

At this meeting the association voted to supply two sets of the much needed supplementary readers for two grades in the school.

The Parent-Teacher Association has accomplished a great deal of good during the past year and it is still planning more work for next year.

WOMANS RELIEF CORP MET LAST THURSDAY

L. L. Mitchell Relief Corps met in regular session on April 5th, with the president in the chair.

Four officers were absent at roll call. Josephine Empson is now a member of our corps, coming by transfer from a New York corps.

Susan M. Worthing was initiated and is now one of us. National General Orders 3, 6 and 7, and Department General Orders No. 5, were read by the secretary.

The Department of Florida G. A. R. and W. R. C. will convene at Zephyrhills on April 25 and 26 and on account of that, L. L. Mitchell Relief Corps will not meet on the 26th. The 2nd Thursday in May will be our next meeting.

Sixty-one members present.

FLORA COX, Cor.

CARD OF THANKS

In behalf of the members of the Church of Christ, or Christian Church, we want to say that language cannot express our heartfelt thanks for the valuable help rendered by the friends and citizens of St. Cloud in extinguishing the fire in our church building. And especially for the valient and heroic work of the firemen of St. Cloud. For by their prompt and efficient service they saved our building from being totally destroyed.

ELD. J. P. HANER, Pastor.

TO THE PUBLIC

I have left with Parker & Parker all of my accounts for collection. Anyone knowing themselves indebted to me will do me a favor by calling at the office of this firm and settling same.

DR. W. L. WINN.

INTERESTING MEETING OF THE VETERAN ASSOCIATION

The regular meeting of the Veteran Association was held on April 14, 1923 with President Kenney in the chair. The meeting opened by singing "America. Prayer by Rev. Kenney. Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved. Notices read and collection taken amounting to $2.35. A gallon of buttermilk was donated by Mrs. Bailey and sold and resold bringing in 50 cents for the hall fund. Song by the choir, "My Old Kentucky Home." The social hour was in charge of the W. R. C., with Mrs. Bartlett as the leader.

Mrs. Brown, president of the W. R. C., gave a reading, "Lead Thou Me On."

Mrs. Childres and two young people sang "Zip Coon," an for encore "The Arkansas Traveler."

Recitation by Miss Loomis, "An Ungentlemanly Act."

Song by Mrs. Lamb, "When the Silver Threads are Shining Among the Gold."

Recitation by Wayne Davis, "The Flag."

Song by the Veterans, "Oh Darkies Have You See my Master,"

Salute to the Flag by a young American, Charles Brammar."

Mrs. Alvis Linam rendered a very fine piece of instrumental music.

Mrs. Clara Kenney gave a reading, the Veterans soliloquy, "Who will tell the story when we are gone," and a reply she had written.

Mr. McKay told the story of the darkies who helped their soldier brothers through the lines, "A Fight with the Hound." For encore "I Know a Woman but She is Deaf and Dumb."

Reading, Annette Smith, "Judge Not."

Flag salute by members of the W. R. C.

Announcement by Mrs. Brown, the president of the corps, of the meeting May 10th.

Closed by singing "The Star Spangled Banner."

BARTH'S MEAT MARKET

for your supper to-night

An appetizing steak, a delicious crisp bacon, or any other meats you like, fresh and tender from our sanitary store.

Western Meat a Specialty

OLD FOLKS NEED NOT BE FEEBLE

If you are "getting along in years" you don't need to sit in a chimney corner and dream of the days when you were full of life and vitality.

Keep your blood rich and pure and your system built up with Gude's Pepto-Mangan, and you will feel stronger, younger and livelier than you have for years. Get it today and watch the result.

Your druggist has Gude's—liquid or tablets, as you prefer.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

Tonic and Blood Enricher

"Ferguson's Store"

for

Good Staple Piece Goods

W. L. Douglas, Florsheim, Queen Quality and Buster Brown

Shoes

"UNCLE JOSH"

CLOSING OUT SALE

My entire stock of New and Second Hand Goods will be sold. The stock consists of the following: New Tinware, Graniteware, Floor Coverings, Cook Stoves, Beds, Mattresses, Springs, Window Blinds, two good Tents, Lefever Shot Gun in good shape. Everything marked low. Sale starts

MON. APR. 23

A. S. McKAY

Second Hand Store

DON'T SUFFER

Wear a comfortable truss. Let us show you our line. Ask Clyde at Edwards Pharmacy.

IF you want what you want when you want it—in the printing line—

WE HAVE IT!

ROOFS

SAVE THEM. REPAIR THEM. WATERPROOF THEM.

—WITH—

KOVERALL

THE ECONOMICAL ROOFING

This is a liquid roofing composed of Trinidad asphalt, long fibred asbestos and waterproofing oils. It is applied in liquid form with a brush over your old roof (tin, paper, concrete, slag, tar and gravel, shingle, etc.) and is guaranteed to keep roofs waterproof for TEN years. Requires no heating or thinning to apply.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR

For Sale By

Hollingsworth & Gessford

St. Cloud. Fla - Phone 75

PURE ICE

can be made only from pure water. Water from our 912 foot well to which nothing is added, and part of the mineral content is removed by being agitated by pure air while the cake of ice is being frozen, is a positive guarantee of PURE ICE.

St. Cloud Ice Co.

D. E. ARMSTRONG, Manager

Inviting!
Tempting!
Delicious!

"Looks good—smells good—tastes good." No more appropriate words can be found to describe our home cooking. They are unsolicited testimonials we hear every day.

BADGER CAFE

Come In—Come In—Come In—Come In—Come In

ELLIS GARAGE

The Home of Good Repair Work
STARTER AND GENERATOR WORK
Done Quickly and Right. We Have a Full Line of Starter and Generator Brushes
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

also

A Good Line Of ACCESSORIES

Come In and See Us, Whether You Buy Anything or Not

COME - IN

Come In—Come In—Come In—Come In—Come In—Come In

Call at the

MAINE GROCERY

Of G. L. Slipp and see the Steel Range, or the Forty Dollar Check that you can get by trading with us.—SAVE YOUR TRADE BUTTONS.

We Carry the Best Meat and Groceries that Money Can Buy

PATCH-IT-ALL Roof Coating

We Have Had An Awfully Dry Winter and Spring, But the Rain is Coming Some of these Days Soon, So Be Prepared With a Good Weatherproof Roof.

Brush On a Coat of "Patch-It-All" Roof Coating and Your Old Leaky Roof Is Good For Several Years Of Service.

"Patch-It-All" Roof Coating Has Asbestos Fiber Ground Into An Asphalt Base. It Spreads Easily and Dries To a Tough Rubber-Like Consistency that Is Proof Against the Weather, Acid Fumes, Gases, Sparks or Cinders. It Will Not Crack, Peel or Blister, and Can Be Applied By Unskilled Labor. We Sell and Recommend "Patch-It-All" Roof Coating.

McGILL & SCOTT

We "Serv-U-Right"

RULES GOVERNING THIS CONTEST

This contest will appear every Thursday for the next two weeks. In one of the advertisements on this page a word has been intentionally misspelled. To find it read every ad. very carefully.

A five-word slogan must be sent in when sending in return answer. A slogan can be sent in for any of the advertisers represented in the contest.

But one answer blank will be allowed to be filed from any one family each week.

Webster's Dictionary must be used for the correct spelling of the words. All slogans not to exceed five words and must be new and original. The blank below must be used when sending in the answer, sealed in an envelope.

All answers must be in not later than Wednesday noon, 12:00 o'clock. The contest editor has selected 12 words which he has intentionally misspelled. Only one word for each week is recognized.

In the event of a tie for any prize offered, a prize identical in all respects to that tied for, will be given to the tieing contestant.

Eight prizes are offered: $20.00 first prize, $10.00 second prize, $7.50 third prize, $5.00 fourth prize, $3.00 fifth prize, $2.00 sixth prize, $1.50 seventh prize, $1.00 eighth prize.

Contestants must turn in answer blanks for each of the 12 weeks. The misspelled word for today has seven letters.

Now get busy, put your spelling ability to the test. You will thoroughly enjoy the task.

In awarding of prizes the answers in the misspelled contest and the best slogans submitted will be considered together.

Protect Yourself Against Fire

The Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co., Ltd.

LEON D. LAMB
Agent

HEINZ GOODS

We Have the Following "Heinz Goods" In Stock:

No. 1 Can Baked Beans, in Tomato Sauce
No. 2 Can Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce
No. 1 Can Baked Beans, Plain.
No. 2 Can Baked Beans, Plain.
No. 2 Can Red Kidney Beans
No. 2 Can Cooked Sour Kraut.

Nothing Better—Prices Right

MALLORY'S GROCERY
New York Avenue

RETURN ANSWER BLANK
Of the Mis-spelled Word and Slogan Contest
APRIL 19, 1923

Address .....
Name .....
The Mis-spelled Word Is .....
In the Advertisement of .....
My 5-word Slogan Is .....
.....

Fill out this blank with your answer and mail or bring to this office sealed in an envelope not later than next WEDNESDAY NOON.
Address all letters to The St. Cloud Tribune, St. Cloud, Fla.

CHEAP GROCERIES ARE NOT GOOD AT ANY PRICE

J. W. Pickens Grocery

Sells Only the Best Groceries

AT REASONABLE PRICES, And You Will Find They Are Much Cheaper In the Long Run. Our Stock Is FRESH and COMPLETE.

Penn. Ave. and 11th St.
St. Cloud

Save Cost of a New Roof By Applying
KOVERALL
ASPHALT ASBESTOS LIQUID ROOFING

Makes a One-Piece, Seamless, Nailless, Sunproof, Stormproof, Watertight Roof

For Sale and Applied By
HOLLINGSWORTH & GESSFORD
Lumber Dealers
St. Cloud Florida

The Out-of-Town Firm Name is not Always Your Guarantee of Full Value

A great many people have the idea that they can best be suited in their Merchandising requirements by patronizing some out-of-town concern. This applies especially to the vacationers who think that they can do better in the North, East or West, just wherever they plan their trip.

This practice should be discouraged by everyone living in St. Cloud. The St. Cloud merchants and their stocks rank with any city of its population and in many ways rank far ahead of cities with a population twice that of St. Cloud.

The trade-at-home practice should be encouraged more. "A Dollar spent at home with home enterprises reaps its full power of 100 cents."

The officers and directors of the Peoples Bank of St. Cloud encourage the trade-at-home slogan. By your patronizing home enterprises you display your sense of thrift and encourage your home merchants to carry even a better and more complete stock.

The Peoples Bank of St. Cloud

St. Cloud, Florida

ASK MRS. FOSTER

She Will Put You Next To the BEST BUYS, Whether It Be For A Home-site, Business Site, Grove, Or A Good Investment. JUST ASK MRS. FOSTER.

CITIZENS REALTY CO.

The Exigency of the Occasion Demands We Sell You the Best

Hedrick Bakeing Co.

FRIDAY SPECIAL

Lady Fingers, Reg. Price, 15c.
Special Price, 12c

SATURDAY SPECIAL

Layer Cakes, Regular Price, 50c
Special Price, 45c

FREE Battery Service

Testing and Water Without Charge

We have every equipment for REBUILDING LIKE NEW any type of battery, and we absolutely guarantee every battery we handle.

Come in and let us test your battery without charge. If you need batteries rebuilt, we have the best service in the city.

PROGRESSIVE GARAGE

TRY PEPTONA

FOR THAT

TIRED FEELING

EDWARDS PHARMACY

The Rexall Store

T. H. SUMMERS

ST. CLOUD FURNITURE and SECOND HAND STORE.

General Line of Furniture. WHEEL CHAIRS A SPECIALTY.

Pennsylvania Avenue and 11th.

J. D. Harris

TRANSFER AND HAULING

We Are Equipped To Do Yours Promptly and Insure Safety

OUR BIG TRUCKS ARE AT YOUR SERVICE

We Specialize Right Now In Tourist's Work. Call for Harris When You Want Your Trunk Transferred.

BE CAREFUL WHAT KIND OF MILK YOU USE

THE MODEL DAIRY

Sells PURE Milk Only. You Are Saf. When You Use THE MODEL DAIRY MILK—Pure Wholesome and Clean.

FARM PHONE, 67-2 Rings

Thos. Brooks, Mgr.

Our Experienced

BUILDING ADVICE

Is Yours For the Asking

In formulating your building plans our experience may save you money and help you to a better result.

We want every individual in this community to come to us freely for advice in our lines.

We are here for that purpose and you are welcome at any time.

F. E. WILLIAMS

G. A. PEED'S GROCERY

Dealer in Staple and Fancy Groceries

If Its Good You Will Always Find It At

PEED'S GROCERY

It's the Place You Get Sixteen ounces to Every Pound and 100 Cents to Every Dollar. PLAY SAFETY FIRST and Buy At PEED'S GROCERY.

Absolutely Unknown

YOU DO NOT KNOW
WE DO NOT KNOW

—When fire may cause damage or loss to your property, merchandise or valuables.

But TOGETHER we can insure against all financial loss from any eventuality.

We can advise you on any insurance matter and prove it an asset, not a liability.

S. W. PORTER
NOTARY PUBLIC Real Estate & Insurance PHONE 61

It's Fishing Time!

YOU CAN FEEL IT IN THE AIR

Get Your Fishing Tackle from

H. C. HARTLEY'S

RADIO

HOW THE STORAGE BATTERY OPERATES

Operator Must Guard Against an Excessive Rate of Charge or Discharge.

It is possible to form the plates of a lead storage battery by immersing lead plates in a 20 per cent solution of sulphuric acid and continuously going through the charging and discharging process. However, this is a long and tedious process to get oxide of lead on the positive plates by means of numerous charging and discharging cycles. The oxide, which is the active material, is manufactured chemically and applied to the plates.

The body of manufactured plates is cast from lead in such a manner as to leave the surface honeycombed. In this honeycombed surface of the plates is forced a paste, formed by mixing litharge-lead-oxide with sulphuric acid. After the plates are assembled with separators between they are placed in containers in an electrolyte consisting of a 20 per cent solution of sulphuric acid. The lead body of a storage battery plate simply acts as a holder or container for the active material. The active materials in a lead storage battery are the lead peroxide on the positive plate, the sponge lead of the negative plate and the sulphuric acid electrolyte.

When a storage battery is discharging, that is, while a current is being drawn from it, a chemical action takes place in the battery. The lead peroxide of the positive plate and the sulphuric acid of the electrolyte react to form lead sulphate and water. Acid is more dense than water, so that when fully charged the electrolyte has [illegible] which means that the electrolyte is 1.275 to 1.3 times as heavy as an equal volume of water. As the battery is discharged and water is formed by the chemical action, the electrolyte becomes less dense. Finally, when the density drops to 1.00 to 1.150, the battery reaches a point when charging is necessary. Thus the density of the electrolyte is a measure of how much energy, or how fully charged the battery is.

The voltage of a battery is also an indication of the degree of charge. A fully charged battery should have an open circuit voltage of 2.2 volts per cell.

The voltage per cell should not be allowed to drop below 1.8 before recharging.

When a storage battery is put on charge, a direct current is forced through the battery. The chemical reaction that takes place during the charging process is just the reverse of that which takes place during the process of discharging. That is to say, the lead sulphate and water formed during the discharge are converted back into lead peroxide and sulphuric acid. The formation of sulphuric acid during the charging process causes the density of the electrolyte to increase. The density of the electrolyte of a fully charged battery is between 1.275 and 1.300, while the open circuit voltage per cell is about 2.2.

Of course, a storage battery is not 100 per cent efficient, which means that the total ampere hours delivered to the battery during the charging period will always exceed the total ampere hours drawn from the battery during the discharge period. The voltage per cell and the specific gravity of the electrolyte are the criterion of the degrees of charge in the battery. However, due to the fact that some of the lead sulphate is not readily converted into lead peroxide and sulphuric acid, it is necessary at times to give the battery an overcharge. That is, the charging current should be allowed to flow after the battery has reached the charged condition, until after several hours of constant charging, there is no increase in the voltage per cell or the density of the electrolyte.

The value of the charging current is determined by the manufacturers and should not be exceeded. An excessively high charging current will cause an increase in the rate of deterioration of the plates. Every time a battery is charged or discharged a certain amount of active material on the plates crumbles and drops to the bottom of the cell.

Assuming the same operating conditions, the life of a storage battery is a certain number of charges and discharges. An excessive rate of charge or discharge will cause the battery to heat, buckle the plates, and result in an abnormal amount of crumbling of the active material. In the extreme case of a short circuit, the plates of the battery might be buckled to such an extent that an internal short circuit is formed in the battery. To guard against short circuits it is well when using a lead plate storage battery to install a fuse in both battery leads right near the terminals of the battery. Don't under any condition spark the battery by placing a pair of pliers or a screw driver across the terminals. This will eventually ruin the battery.

The water will evaporate out of the electrolyte of a battery and should be replaced. Always add enough distilled water to keep the electrolyte at least a quarter of an inch above the plates in each cell. Should it become necessary to clean out the cells at any time, measure the specific gravity [illegible] this no false readings of electrolyte density confound the tester as to the condition of the newly cleaned battery.

When using a storage battery in connection with a radio receiver allow the battery to stand a time just after being charged before it is placed in use. Otherwise the unstable condition of the voltage will cause disagreeable noises in the head phones caused by the varying amplification of the tubes.

GROWTH OF RADIO INDUSTRY

Between Two and Three Million Fans Have Bought and Installed Receiving Sets.

A little more than a year ago many of the old established manufacturers of radio apparatus were wondering how they would dispose of their stock. Many dealers were just making a bare living at selling radio apparatus. Just about 300,000 radio amateurs scattered throughout the United States constituted the field for sales of radio goods and apparatus.

Since then a great change has taken place. Radio has come upon the country as a tide. Old apparatus, instruments manufactured under patents 15 years old, ordinary double slide crystal detector sets were becoming immensely popular.

It is said that there are almost 600 incorporated manufacturers of radio apparatus in the United States today. It is impossible to estimate the number of dealers. There are some two or three million fans who have bought and installed radio receiving sets.

These sets receive music and other broadcast matter from some 500 or more broadcasting stations located in every state in the Union. Every state but one has one or more stations, and some states have as many as 20.

With the establishment of more solid radio regulations, with the adoption [illegible] intelligent manufacture of radio apparatus of good design the infant radio baby is growing lustily.

Select Receiving Set Carefully.

When making a purchase, ask the dealer to show you the inside of the set. If all connections are not soldered the wires will become loose and reception will be impossible. Paste or acid, if spread carelessly over the wiring, or dirt inside the receiving box will cause trouble. If filings have been allowed to get into the telephone receiver, the attraction of the magnets will gradually cause them to make their way through the insulation and render the phones worthless. Watch out for these difficulties and avoid the disappointment that comes when a radio enthusiast gets all set to listen in, but can't.

Schools Compete in Radio.

New Jersey public educational institutions have hit upon the idea of competition among the various schools and grades in the construction of radiophone sets. Thus far more than 4,000 complete sets, some of them of the more complicated nature, have been turned out in the schools. The authorities say that boys are learning more through wireless about electricity, circuits, batteries, the telephone and other than any textbook could ever teach.

Reason for Short Wiring.

The reason that you are urged to use short wiring and right-angle turns in connecting a set is a simple one. Every wire carrying an electric current has a magnetic field; if two wires are placed near each other they will absorb current, but if placed at right angles they will oppose each other which is just what they should do. If you run the wires long, they will, of course, meet with other long leads and there will be adverse induction.

Condensers Allow Variation.

Owners of receivers using spider-web inductance coils of fixed position are restricted to a particular wave length, and even if the coils are mounted for coupling, the range is still limited unless variable condensers are used. The best arrangement is to place one variable condenser in series with the primary and shunt another across the secondary. This affords results equal to those obtainable with a variocoupler.

BIG STATION FOR HOLLAND

During the late war Holland was cut off from all direct cable communication with her colonies. In order to avoid possible repetition she is to establish a very powerful radio station at Kootwyk equipped with apparatus to reach as far as Java, 7,500 miles.

Wireless has invaded the Arctic territory, a powerful radio station having been established on the Norwegian island of Jan Mayen. It communicates with Norwegian, English and Swedish meteorological stations and was designed for service to sealing and whaling vessels that put in at Jan Mayen.

Government Has Ten Stations.

The federal government now maintains ten broadcasting stations for the purpose of sending out crop and market news.

POSITIVE PROOF!

Should Convince the Greatest Skeptic In St. Cloud

Because it is the evidence of a St Cloud citizen.

Testimony easily investigated.

The strongest endorsement of merit.

The best proof. Read it:

J. C. France, retired stat. engineer, Massachusetts Ave., St. Cloud, says: kidney complaint about three years "I was complaining of lame back and ago. I had a continual hurting in the small of my back anda when I got down I had to straighten up by inches. My kidneys acted too frequently and I had to get up during the night. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and gave them a trial. Doan's soon helped me and a couple of boxes relieved me of the backache and put my kidneys in good shape."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. France had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

When Men of 75 Were Boys

(Continued from Page 3)

Then there were few or no Boards of Health to run down diseases and correct home indifference to sanitary measures. There were few life insurance agents. Carriers did not deliver letters in the cities. Letters were written in long hand, as there were no typewriters.

Cigarettes, candy in fancy boxes at fancy prices, ice cream cones, soft drinks, and chewing gum, were yet to come. Orleans yellow sugar in 500 pound hogsheads could be found in the stores.

Most people today are eye minded. They used to be ear minded. Your grandfather was ear minded. He did not agree with a thing, he said "It goes in one ear and out the other." You do not say that. You say, "I cannot see that," or "I do not see it that way."

The old generation was ear minded. Education, knowledge, advancement came through the ear. Now it comes through the eye. Jokes are passed around in comic trips rather than by telling. Many advertisements are nearly all pictures. The actor who ranted and roasted his emotions is supplemented by the silent shadow of the actor who touches the mind and hearts through the eye. Lotteries were common and there was no legislation against betting on horse races. You could shake the dice over the bar and no one questioned the habit.

Seventy-five years ago there were only three states, Iowa, Missouri and Arkansas, and a part of Louisiana, west of the Mississippi, but since the additions number nineteen. Most of west was the great American Desert, and to cross it was a long and dangerous trip. At that time Florida had been a state for three years. Two years later, 1850, Florida had 87,445 population or considerably less than in Jacksonville at this time, and the population of the United States was 23,000,000 or one-fifth of what it has today. Many important cities of this time were not on the map seventy-five years ago and the majority of our present population was unborn. There were no ten cent stores, no steel battle ships, and steel sky scraping buildings; cement had not come into use.

There was no general knowledge of a large part of Asia, Africa, South America, and even of our own continent. Alaska and Siberia were thought be bestad and uninhabitable. James K. Polk was president seventy-five years ago and George M. Dalias was vice-president.

In 1850 we had 9,000 miles of railroad. Now we have 270,000 miles and American ships had a gross tonnage of 220,000 tons, but in 1920 it was 3,880,600 tons. In 1850 the post office department issued 1,540,000 ordinary postage stamps. In 1920 it issued over 13 billions. In 1850 there were 2,526 newspapers and periodicals published. In 1920 there were 21,012. In 1850 we exported $62,000,000 worth of cotton. In 1920 cotton exports had a value of $1,131,408,916. Cotton exports gave our country up to war times our balance of trade with the world.

A few high points have been touched in this brief summary To help make it more complete, Frank Harris of the Ocala Banner, is respectfully asked to give his observations of the days when he was a boy.

The Higher the Fewer.—You can recognize the approach to Easy Street by the little piles of discarded friends along the way.—Vancouver (B.C.) Sun.

Page Dr. Coue.—"Freda been glum since he was arrested for autosuggestion."

"Autosuggestion?"

"Yes, he asked a girl to go riding."—Wisconsin Octopus.

Boost, work, then vote for the bond issue for the new school building.

In Circuit Court for the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit of the State of Florida, in and for Osceola County, Florida. In Chancery. John P King and Lula M. King, husband and wife, Complainants vs. Oscar (Bell) Ross, et al., Respondents. Foreclosure of Mortgage. Order for Publication. The State of Florida To: G. H. Chenoweth, 190 Roswell Avenue, Akron, O; and E. A. Savage, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: You are hereby commanded to appear in the above entitled cause on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1923. Witness the Honorable C. O Andrews as Judge of the above court and my name as Clerk thereof, and the seal of said Court at Kissimmee, Osceola County, Florida, on this the 29th day of March A. D. 1923.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET, Clerk Circuit Court, Osceola County, Fla.
JOHNSTON & GARRETT, Counsel for Complainants. Kissimmee, Florida. Mch 29-4-19

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In Court of the County Judge, Osceola County, State of Florida.—In re Estate of Calvin C. Jackson, Deceased.—To All Creditors, Legatees, Distributees and all Persons having Claims or Demands against said Estate:

You and each of you are hereby notified and required to present any claims and demands which you, or either of you, may have against the estate of Calvin C. Jackson, deceased, late of Osceola County, Florida, to the undersigned Administrator of said estate, within one year from the date hereof.

Dated April 5th, A. D. 1923.
ROLAND J. HOPKINS, Admr.
A 5—M 24. St. Cloud, Florida

NOTICE FOR FINAL DISCHARGE

In Court of the County Judge, State of Florida, Osceola County.—In re estate of Martha E. Frank, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that on the 28th day of May, A. D., 1923, I shall apply to the Honorable T. L. Comer, Judge of said Court, as Judge of Probate, for my final discharge as Administrator of the estate of Martha E. Frank, deceased, and that at the same time I will present my final accounts as Administrator of said estate and ask for their approval.

Dated April 2, A. D. 1923.
VERNON H. McDONALD, Administrator.
A. 5—M 26

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2nd day of October, A. D. 1922. FRED B. KENNEY, Notary Public. My Commission expires Aug. 16, 1923.

Statement of the Ownership, Management, etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of the St. Cloud Tribune, published weekly at St. Cloud, Fla., as of April 1, 1923.

Publisher, St. Cloud Tribune Co.; Editor, Managing Editor and Circulation Manager, Claud F. Johnson, St. Cloud, Fla. Stockholders: Claud F. Johnson, A. V. Johnson, St. Cloud, Florida. Mortgage holders: H. Smith.

APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Notice is hereby given, that E. J. Coler purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 922, dated the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1917, has filed said certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:

Lot 24 of Block 102, St. Cloud.

The said land being assessed at the date of issuance of said certificate in the name of J. H. Mosher. Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1923.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET, Clerk Circuit Court, Osceola County, Fla. March 22—April 19—3t

SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a final decree of foreclosure made by the Judge of the Circuit Court of Osceola County, Florida, in a certain cause therein pending wherein George W. Fox was complainant, and F. H. Tyner and his wife, Mattie Tyner, [illegible] Hardware Company, a corporation, were respondents; A. E. Nye, Cross-complainant, vs. F. H. Tyner, et al, and The Tampa Hardware Company, a corporation, Cross-complainant, vs. F. H. Tyner et al, I have taken charge of and will sell before the Court House door in Kissimmee, Florida, to the highest and best bidder for cash, during the legal hours of sale on Monday, May 7th, 1923, the following described real estate lying and being in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:

Beginning at the Southeast corner of Block "V" of H. A. Mathew's Addition to the Town of Kissimmee City, Florida, and run thence North 138 feet, more or less, to the Southeast corner of the lot heretofore conveyed to Katherine S. Reaner, thence West 82 feet, more or less, to the East line of the lot heretofore conveyed to F. A. Saunders, thence South to the South line of said Block "V" thence East along said South line to point of beginning. Being the same lot or real estate conveyed to the said F. H. Tyner by Harvey W. Morrow and wife, by deed dated July 8, 1919, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Osceola County, Florida, in Deed Book 43, page 229, to which reference is here made.

Deed at cost of purchaser.
LEWIS O'BRYAN, Special Master in Chancery
FLEDGER & DAVIS, Solicitors for Complainant.
March22—May 3

APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Notice is hereby given, That A. W. Hall purchaser of St. Cloud City Tax Certificate No. 450, dated the 5th day of August, A. D. 1918, has filed said certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:

Lots 17, 18, 21 and 22 of Block 251, St. Cloud, Florida.

The said land being assessed at the date of issuance of said certificate in the name of Mrs. G. C. Emery. Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1923.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET, Clerk Circuit Court, Osceola County, Fla.

APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Notice is hereby given that W. G. and Martha Evans, purchasers of St. Cloud City Tax Certificate No. 78, dated the 7th day of August, A. D. 1917; and St. Cloud City Tax Certificate No. 56, dated the 7th day of June, A. D. 1920, and St. Cloud City Tax Certificate No. 54, dated the 6th day of June, A. D. 1921, have filed said certificates in my office, and have made application for tax deeds to issue in accordance with law. Said certificates embrace the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:

Lot 8, Block 119, St. Cloud, embraced in Certificate No. 78.

Lots 3 and 4, Block 122, St. Cloud, embraced in Certificate No. 56.

Lot 9, Block 119, St. Cloud, embraced in Certificate No. 54.

The said land being assessed at the date of issuance of said certificates in the name of H. B. Sawyer, I. H. Leach, Amelia Hay. Unless said certificates shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1923.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET, Clerk Circuit Court, Osceola County, Fla. March 29—April 26.

APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Notice is hereby given That Thomas Hodge purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 1016, dated the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1918 has filed said certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property situated in Osceola Florida, to-wit:

Wlj Lots 13, 14 and 15 of Block 40, St. Cloud.

The said lands being assessed at the date of issuance of said certificate in the name of N. A. Porter. Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1923.
(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET, Clerk Circuit Court, Osceola County, Fla. Mch. 29—April 26.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In Court of the County Judge, Osceola County, State of Florida.—In re Estate of Amanda Kuhlman Collison, Deceased.—To all Creditors, Legatees, Distributees and all Persons having Claims or Demands against said Estate:

You, and each of you, are hereby notified and required to present any claims and demands which you, or either of you may have against the estate of Amanda Kuhlman Collison, deceased, late of St. Cloud, Osceola County, Florida, to the undersigned Administrator of said estate, within two years from the date hereof.

Dated March 16th, A. D. 1923.
ALBERT DIEFENDORF, Admr. St. Cloud, Florida
March 22—May 10.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, a petition has been filed with the County Board of Public Instruction in and for Osceola County, Florida, signed by what purports to be more than twenty-five (25) per cent of the duly qualified electors residing within Special Tax School District No. 1, of Osceola County, Florida, commonly known as the St. Cloud Special Tax School District, stating that they desire the issuance of bonds by said Special Tax School District for the purpose of constructing, furnishing and equipping an additional school building within said District for exclusive use as a free public school within said Special Tax School District; and which said petition further set forth in general terms the amount of bonds desired to be issued, and the purposes thereof, and that the proceeds derived from the sale of such bonds should be used for the purposes set forth in said petition, and

WHEREAS, it has been made to appear to the County Board of Public Instruction of Osceola County Florida, that said petition has been signed by more than Twenty-five per cent of the duly qualified electors residing within said Special Tax School District, and that it is desirable and to the best interests of said Special Tax School District that such school building should be constructed, furnished and equipped for exclusive use as a public free school within said district, and that bonds of said district should be issued for such purposes.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the County Board of Public Instruction in and for Osceola County, Florida, at this, the first meeting of said Board after the receipt of said petition, that bonds in the sum of Forty-five Thousand ($45,000.00) Dollars are required for the purpose of constructing, furnishing and equipping an additional school building for the exclusive use of a public free school within said Special Tax School District No. 1, of Osceola County, Florida, and that it is desirable and to the best interest of said District that said bonds be issued; that said bonds shall be of the denomination of Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars each, numbered consecutively from One (1) to Ninety (90) inclusive, said bonds to bear interest at the rate of Six (6%) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and that said bonds shall mature and become due and payable as follows:

Bond No. 1 shall become due and payable two years after date;

Bond No. 2 shall become due and payable three years after date;

Bond No. 3 shall become due and payable four years after date;

Bond No. 4 shall become due and payable five years after date;

Bond No. 5 shall become due and payable six years after date;

Bond No. 6 shall become due and payable seven years after date;

Bond No. 7 shall become due and payable eight years after date;

Bond No. 8 shall become due and payable nine years after date;

Bonds No 9 and No. 10 shall become due and payable ten years after date;

Bonds No. 11, No. 12 and No. 13 shall become due and payable eleven years after date;

Bonds No. 14, No. 15 and No. 16 shall become due and payable twelve years after date;

Bonds No. 17, No. 18 and No. 19 shall become due and payable thirteen years after date;

Bonds No. 20, No. 21 and No. 22 shall become due and payable fourteen years after date;

Bonds No. 23, No. 24 and No. 25 shall become due and payable fifteen years after date;

Bonds No. 26, No. 27 and No. 28, shall become due and payable sixteen years after date;

Bonds No. 29, No. 30 and No. 31 shall become due and payable seventeen years after date;

Bonds No. 32, No. 33 and No. 34 shall become due and payable eighteen years after date;

Bonds No. 35, No. 36 and No. 37 shall become due and payable nineteen years after date;

Bonds No. 38, No. 39 and No. 40 shall become due and payable twenty years after date;

Bonds No. 41, No. 42, No. 43, No. 44 and No. 45 shall become due and payable twenty-one years after date;

Bonds No. 46, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49 and No. 50 shall become due and payable twenty-two years after date;

Bonds No. 51, No. 52, No. 53, No. 54 and No. 55 shall become due and payable twenty-three years after date;

Bonds No. 56, No. 57, No. 58, No. 59 and No. 60 shall become due and payable twenty-four years after date;

Bonds No. 61, No. 62, No. 63, No. 64 and No. 65 shall become due and payable twenty-five years after date;

Bonds No. 66, No. 67, No. 68, No. 69 and No. 70 shall become due and payable twenty-six years after date;

Bonds No. 71, No. 72, No. 73, No. 74 and No. 75 shall become due and payable twenty-seven years after date;

Bonds No. 76, No. 77, No. 78, No. 79 and No. 80 shall become due and payable twenty-eight years after date;

Bonds No. 81, No. 82, No. 83, No. 84 and No. 85 shall become due and payable twenty-nine years after date;

Bonds No. 86, No. 87, No. 88, No. 89 and No. 90 shall become due and payable thirty years after date, in all aggregating a total of Forty-five Thousand ($45,000.00) Dollars.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED, that this resolution be entered upon the records of the County Board of Public Instruction of Osceola County, Florida, that the same be published once each week for four successive weeks in the St. Cloud Tribune, a newspaper of general circulation, published in said Special Tax School District.

Passed and Adopted this 4th day of April, A. D. 1923.
(Seal) H. M. KATZ, Chairman, County Board Public Instruction, Osceola County, Florida
Attest: C. E. YOWELL, Secretary, County Board of Public Instruction, Osceola County, Florida.

WHEREAS, the County Board of Public Instruction in and for Osceola County, Florida, have this day passed and adopted a certain resolution wherein it appears that a petition has been filed with said Board, signed by more than 25 per cent of the duly qualified electors residing within Special Tax School District No. 1, of Osceola County, Florida, commonly known as the St. Cloud Special Tax school District, for the purpose of constructing, furnishing and equipping a public free school within said Special Tax School District, and

WHEREAS, in said resolution it further appears that bonds of said District in the sum of Forty-five Thousand ($45,000.00) Dollars, are required for the purposes set forth in said petition and said resolution, and further fixes the rate of interest to be paid thereon and the time when the principal and interest of said bonds would become due and payable.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is ordered that an election be held on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1923, to determine whether or not there shall be issued by said District bonds in the sum of Forty-five Thousand ($45,000.00) Dollars as provided in said resolution, for the purposes therein set forth, in which election only the duly qualified electors of said Special Tax School District who are freeholders shall vote. The said election shall be held at the City Hall in St. Cloud, Florida, in said District, and the polls shall open at 8 o'clock a. m. and the polls shall close at sundown. H. J. Hillebrandt, G. C. Outlaw and O. R. Bleech, are hereby appointed the inspectors for said election.

It is further ordered that this order for election shall be published once each week for four successive weeks in the St. Cloud Tribune, a newspaper published in St. Cloud, Osceola County, Florida, and being a newspaper of general circulation published in said Special Tax School District.

It is further ordered that the Chairman and Secretary of the Board do issue and publish a notice of said election in accordance with this resolution and order and the Laws of the State of Florida.

Done and ordered this 4th day of April A. D. 1923.
(Seal) H. M. KATZ, Chairman, County Board of Public Instruction, Osceola County, Florida
Attest: C. E. YOWELL, Secretary, County Board of Public Instruction, Osceola County, Florida.

NOTICE OF ELECTION
SPECIAL TAX SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 1 OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the City Hall in St. Cloud, Osceola County, Florida the same being in Special Tax School District No. 1, of Osceola County, Florida, commonly known as the St. Cloud Special Tax School District, on Saturday, the 5th day of May, A. D. 1923 to determine whether or not there shall be issued by said District bonds in the sum of Forty-five Thousand ($45,000.00) Dollars, for the purpose of constructing, furnishing and equipping a school building for exclusive use as a public free school within said Special Tax School District. Only the duly qualified electors of said District who are freeholders shall be entitled to vote. The said bonds shall be of the denomination of Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars each, shall bear interest at the rate of six (6%) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and shall mature and become due and payable as follows, to-wit:

Bond No. 1 shall become due and payable two years after date;

Bond No. 2 shall become due and payable three years after date;

Bond No. 3 shall become due and payable four years after date;

Bond No. 4 shall become due and payable five years after date;

Bond No. 5 shall become due and payable six years after date;

Bond No. 6 shall become due and payable seven years after date;

Bond No. 7 shall become due and payable eight years after date;

Bond No. 8 shall become due and payable nine years after date;

Bonds No 9 and No. 10 shall become due and payable ten years after date;

Bonds No. 11, No. 12 and No. 13 shall become due and payable eleven years after date;

Bonds No. 14, No. 15 and No. 16 shall become due and payable twelve years after date;

Bonds No. 17, No. 18 and No. 19 shall become due and payable thirteen years after date;

Bonds No. 20, No. 21 and No. 22 shall become due and payable fourteen years after date;

Bonds No. 23, No. 24 and No. 25 shall become due and payable fifteen years after date;

Bonds No. 26, No. 27 and No. 28, shall become due and payable sixteen years after date;

Bonds No. 29, No. 30 and No. 31 shall become due and payable seventeen years after date;

Bonds No. 32, No. 33 and No. 34 shall become due and payable eighteen years after date;

Bonds No. 35, No. 36 and No. 37 shall become due and payable nineteen years after date;

Bonds No. 38, No. 39 and No. 40 shall become due and payable twenty years after date;

Bonds No. 41, No. 42, No. 43, No. 44 and No. 45 shall become due and payable twenty-one years after date;

Bonds No. 46, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49 and No. 50 shall become due and payable twenty-two years after date;

Bonds No. 51, No. 52, No. 53, No. 54 and No. 55 shall become due and payable twenty-three years after date;

Bonds No. 56, No. 57, No. 58, No. 59 and No. 60 shall become due and payable twenty-four years after date;

Bonds No. 61, No. 62, No. 63, No. 64 and No. 65 shall become due and payable twenty-five years after date;

Bonds No. 66, No. 67, No. 68, No. 69 and No. 70 shall become due and payable twenty-six years after date;

Bonds No. 71, No. 72, No. 73, No. 74 and No. 75 shall become due and payable twenty-seven years after date;

Bonds No. 76, No. 77, No. 78, No. 79 and No. 80 shall become due and payable twenty-eight years after date;

Bonds No. 81, No. 82, No. 83, No. 84 and No. 85 shall become due and payable twenty-nine years after date;

Bonds No. 86, No. 87, No. 88, No. 89 and No. 90 shall become due and payable thirty years after date, in all aggregating a total of Forty-five Thousand ($45,000.00) Dollars.

All as provided in a certain resolution of the County Board of Public Instruction of Osceola County, Florida, passed and adopted the 4th day of April, A. D., 1923, said resolution being published in connection with the notice of election. The polls will be open at 8 o'clock a. m. and close at sundown.

H. J. Hillebrandt, G. C. Outlaw and O. R. Bleech have been appointed inspectors for said election.

By order of the County Board of Public Instruction of Osceola County, Florida.
(Seal) H. M. KATZ, Chairman, County Board of Public Instruction, Osceola County, Florida.
Attest: C. E. YOWELL, Secretary, County Board of Public Instruction, Osceola County Florida.
JOHN S. CADELL, Attorney for Board.
April 5—May 3.

PETITION TO SELL REAL ESTATE

In Court of the County Judge, State of Florida, Osceola County.—In re the Estate of Calvin C. Jackson, Deceased.—To the Honorable T. L. Comer, County Judge of said County:

Your petitioner respectfully represents that Roland J. Hopkins, the administrator of the estate of Calvin C. Jackson, deceased, late of the County and State aforesaid.

That the said Calvin C. Jackson died, seized and possessed of certain real estate, situate, lying and being in said County, described as follows, to-wit: Lot 182, Section 6, Township 26, Range 31 East, according to the survey of the Seminole Land and Investment Company, located in Osceola County, State of Florida.

That there are lawful debts and demands against the said estate now due and past due, and no means of paying the same except by recourse to the said real estate, for the reason that the personal property belonging to the said estate has been exhausted.

Your Petitioner represents that the estate of said Calvin C. Jackson is solvent.

A schedule of the debts aforesaid, so far as the same can be ascertained is hereto annexed and made a part of this petition, which said schedule shows that the amount and nature of the debts, to whom due, and the evidence by which the same are established.

Your Petitioner therefore prays that an order may be granted by your Honor authorizing the sale of the said real estate for the purpose of paying and discharging the said debts, and that such other and further orders may be made in the premises as the nature of the case may demand.

ROLAND J. HOPKINS, Admr.

STATE OF FLORIDA
OSCEOLA COUNTY

Personally appeared before me the above named Roland J. Hopkins who, being by me duly sworn, says that the matters set forth in the foregoing petition are true.

ROLAND J. HOPKINS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 6th day of April, A. D. 1923.
T. L. COMER, County Judge.
April 5—26

In County Judges Court, Osceola County, Florida.—In the matter of the Estate of Mary Nelson, deceased.

The State of Florida to William Nelson, address Hampton, Virginia, care Hospital for Soldiers, heir at law of the estate of Mary Nelson, deceased; and all persons interested in the following described real estate, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:

Lots Twelve (12) and Thirteen (13) in Block One Hundred Six (106), City of St. Cloud, Florida, according to the Seminole Land and Investment Company plat of the said land filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for said Osceola County, Florida.

You are hereby notified that L. M. Parker, as administrator of the estate of Mary Nelson, deceased, has this day filed a petition in the County Judges Court, Osceola County, Florida, praying for an order authorizing him to take possession of the said real estate and sell same at public or private sale, and you are hereby commanded to answer in the above entitled cause at the office of the undersigned Judge at Kissimmee, Florida, on the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1923.

Witness my name as Judge of the above court and the seal of the said court at Kissimmee, Osceola County, Florida, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1923.
(Seal) T. L. COMER, Judge, County Court, Osceola County, Fla.
April 5—26.

Homes For Sale
See Mrs. Foster

Modern home, hot and cold water; servants quarters garage; furnished; lot 100x150, fine variety of fruit.

Modern home, all furnished, corner lot, fruit. Cottage in rear. A real income property. Price right. Terms if desired.

Nine room house, partly furnished. Fruit. New York avenue. $3,000. A real buy.

Modern home, every comfort. Hot and cold water; two acres bearing grove, two acres strawberry land; garage. Touring car good as new. Piano. Look at it by appointment with Mrs. Foster.

Modern cement block home; fine fruit. Speaks for itself.

Wonderful buy: Two hundred foot lake front home. Three cottages, all furnished. Splendid variety of fruit trees. Takes money but worth investigating.

House, four blocks from Postoffice with bath, fruit trees; furnished. Only $[illegible]

Two Modern homes on one full city block. Close in. Terms if desired.

Cottages
See Mrs. Foster

Four rooms close in, $350.

5 rooms, close in, water, lights sewerage; one square from Postoffice. Furnished. Terms if desired.

Five rooms, lights, water, furnished; chicken park; 4 squares from postoffice, $850.

Four rooms, 2 lots, chicken house and fenced. $450.

Four rooms, screened porch, partly furnished. Close in, $750.

Four rooms, furnished; 21 bearing fruit trees. Garden crop. $800.

Bungalows
See Mrs. Foster

Six rooms, modern, furnished; built for a home. $3,000.

New Bungalow, not complete; splendid bearing trees, $1,000.

New Bungalow, corner lot, fruit, flowers, modern. Party called away, see this.

Apartment Houses
See Mrs. Foster

20 room Apartment. Modern. Furnished. Good reason for selling.

Two-flat house. Splendid furniture. Close in. Corner lots ,three. Just look and see.

Modern apartment house well located. Full all season. Good income investment.

GROVES
See Mrs. Foster

Ten acre bearing grove, close in. House, barn. If interested you will buy.

Ten acres, Boggy Creek, Orange Co., 97 bearing trees. 3 room house. $1,000.

15 acres, A-1 condition grove. Good house and outbuildings. 1 1-2 miles shipping point. In excellent neighborhood.

Forty acres, 17 acres old grove. 480 ft. well. Engine to pump. Terms if desired.

60 acres, 17 1-2 grove, terms.

Small grove on lakefront. See it.

Five year old bearing grove. $1,000 cash. $800 next five years. Investigate this. Ask Mrs. Foster.

9 1-2 acres old grove. $7,000.

40 1-2 acres, 20 acres grove. 6 acres ready to plant. $16,000.

35 acres land, 30 acres grove. Only $30,000.

Farms For Sale
or Trade
See Mrs. Foster

Five acres, home, $500.

15 acres and 22 head cattle, horse and wagon, $1,000.

720 acres, Powers County, Colorado. All under fence, $10.

50 acres, 15 or 20 acres cleared; 8-room house, barn ,garage, 3 miles Kissimmee, $2,000.

110 Acres, Windham, Vt., large maple, birch, beach, spruce. 11-room house, barn, woodshed, garage.

If you don't see in our list what you require, we have it for you.

CITIZENS REALTY COMPANY
Peckham Building New York Avenue

Motor Engine Speeds for 600 Hours

Uncle Sam's Naval Air Service has a new engine which has speeded at a 75-mile per hour clip for 600 continuous hours—long enough to circle the world 24½ times without a stop—a startling new record.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH AMERICA?

John F. Hylan, Mayor of New York, Says: "Wealth-Lords Have Usurped Government and Dictate Destinies of People to Serve Own Selfish Ends."

New York, March 7.—In answering this question, there is no need of seeking refuge behind sentimental platitudes and fine but meaningless phrases. The trouble with America today is a small group of excessively wealthy individuals, members of the Republican and Democratic parties, alike, have, through the exercise of powerful, sinister, and too often, unlawful influences, usurped the government and seized its agencies on so vast a scale that they have become the virtual dictators of the destinies of our one hundred and ten million people.

If the wealth and power concentrated in this group of human wolves were devoted to the betterment of humanity instead of increased power and greater financial gain, the sun would shine upon no land with a more [illegible] United States of America.

But what do we find?—a cruel economic selfdom, a wide-spread exploitation in the necessities of life and a crushing oppression in almost every city and State on the continent. This is the unhappy fate of millions whose toil and labor, blood and sweat have made possible the enormous riches garnered by the favored few in the fields of production and trade.

The means by which this system of tyranny, oppression and distortion is carried on year after year is occasionally disclosed in a few of our magazines and newspapers, which, being independent and efarless, do not have to fawn and lick the hands of corporation masters.

Wealth Lords Controle Political Parties

These disclosures have made clear that one of the ways by which the wealth lords have been enabled to dominate the government and ride rough-shod over the people has been through their control of political parties.

Through such control the small group of wealth lords, comprising international bankers and money lenders, public utility exploiters and tariff beneficiaries, have actually dictated the nomination of the officers up to the president. They have placed the slickest, cleverest and most cunning manipulators in official posts even in official posts even in the minor places where they could be of service to the invisible government.

Do not imagine that these wealth lords are content merely to dictate nominations. They have without hindrance, written the very platforms and pledges of political parties; and because of substantial contributions to campaign chests they have arrogated to themselves the right to dictate the governmental policies of the administration elected to office, regardless of the political complexion of such administration.

Woe to the public official, be he high or low, who dares to resent their dictatorship! If such there be, then the floodgates of lying press propaganda are released, sweeping the unhappy public servant to an earthly as well as political grave, or compelling him to compromise with his conscience and become their subservient tool to the end of his term.

Reason For Drive To Cancel Our War Debts

Some of our international bankers, the protection of whose foreign investments, loans and credits abroad, was one of the moving causes of our entering the war are now urging that we remit the ten billions of debt which these European governments owe to the Liberty Bond holders of the United states.

They would have these debts deferred, scaled down or cancelled altogether. In other words, the payment of the billions rightfully belonging to the American government and which would go a long way toward reducing taxation, setting the wheels of industry humming, and giving to the soldiers their just demands, is to be deferred or possibly cancelled in order that the international bankers may be repaid their loans, plus large bonuses, made on their own initiative before the United States entered the war.

We Jumped From Frying-Pan To the Fire

Now and then the people revolt when conditions become too oppressive. They did this in the fall of 1920. In installing the present national administration the voters undoubtedly believed that they were successfully repudiating foreign entanglements, but they were doing no such thing. It was simply a case of jumping from the frying pan into the fire.

The League of Nations was revived under the title of "Association of Nations" and several treaties were enacted which are intended to have America's work in double harness with old world imperialism.

Our influential wealth lord rulers know the past and they are satisfied with the present, but the future—"Ay, there's the rub," as Hamlet would say. They saw the handwriting on the wall in the 1922 elections. They are already attempting to control the candidates of the Republican and Democratic parties in [illegible] accomplished the [illegible] the people will have to select one or the other of the candidates of the major parties.

At the 1922 election the people were mightily moved and a new alignment took place in the American electorate. Organized labor, the men on the farms and the plain every day citizens found that they had a common interest and united in its accomplishment. Party lines and fealty were smashed. The corrupt party boss found that his machine did not function as readily as heretofore. The corporation newspapers discovered that they were no longer moulders of public opinion.

Public right instead of private privilege jumped into the saddle and the commonwealth received the consideration which predatory groups had too long snatched for themselves.

It was a splendid opportunity to secure the restoration of at least a measure of representative government and the people seized it. They will do so again in the future. If the old parties do not adopt progressive platforms and select men of proven humanitarian and progressive records in the National Convention of 1924 then a third party will be inevitable and candidates will be elected who will see to it that our political institutions register the popular will and not the dictates of American secret and dynastic rulers.

(Signed) JOHN F. HYLAN,
Mayor

Application for Tax Deed

Notice is Hereby Given that F. L. Vaughn, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 190, dated the 7th day of June A. D. 1920, has filed said certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:

Lot 60 Seminole Land and Investment Company's Sub-division of E½ of NE¼ and SW¼ of NE¼ and SE¼ of NW¼ and S½ of SW¼ of NW¼ and S½, of Section 7, Township 29 South, Range 31 East.

The said land being assessed at the date of issuance of said certificate in the name of J. F. Rand. Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1923.

(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court, Osceola County, Florida 34—

In Court of the County Judge, Osceola County, Florida.—In re Estate of Elizabeth Young, deceased.—Administrator's Citation.—By the Judge of said Court.

Whereas, James Goff has applied to this Court for Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth Young, Deceased, late of Osceola County, Florida.

These Are, Therefore, To cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said deceased to be and appear before this court on or before the 16th day of May, A. D. 1923, to file objections, if any they have, to the granting of Letters of Administration on said estate, otherwise the same will be granted to the said James Goff, or to some other fit person or persons.

Witness my name as County Judge of the County aforesaid this the 11th day of April, A. D. 1923.

(Seal) T. L. COMER,
4-12—5-10-4t County Judge.

Business Getters
LITTLE ADS THAT PAY BIG

FOR SALE AT AUCTION Saturday afternoon at the G. A. R. Hall after the meeting of Veterans Association, an Overland car in good condition, and camping outfit. Owner unable to drive back north. 11p

In Seventeenth Judicial Circuit of Florida, Circuit Court of Osceola County.— In Chancery.— Claud F. Johnson, Complainant, vs. R. H. Silsbee, Respondent.—Bill For Specific Performance.—Order of Publication.

On Monday the 4th day of June, 1923, the respondent is hereby ordered to appear to the Bill of Complaint filed against him in the above styled cause.

It is further ordered that this notice be published for four (4) consecutive weeks in the St. Cloud Tribune, a weekly newspaper published in Osceola County, Florida.

Done and ordered at Kissimmee, Florida on this the 18th day of April A. D. 1923.

(Ct. Ct. Seal) J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court.
By S. H. BULLOCK, D. C.

Our Job Work Advertises Itself

Judicious Advertising
Creates many a new business.
[illegible]
Preserves many a large business.
Revives many a dull business.
Rescues many a lost business.
Saves many a failing business.
Secures success in any business.

We Are at Your Service
Call on Us or Call Us Up
and We Will Call on You

The Story of Our States

By JONATHAN BRACE

XXXVIII.—COLORADO

COLORADO is the most precious of our states, for in the mining of gold and silver it surpasses all other States, producing about one-third of the total output of the entire country. In fact, its real history starts in 1858, when gold was first discovered.

Prior to that time there had been but little settling in this region. Spanish explorers had traversed the country in the latter part of the Eighteenth century, and laid claim to it. As a part of the Louisiana Purchase it came into the possession of the United States in 1803. Officers of the United States army were sent out to explore this wilderness among whom were Lieutenant Pike in 1806, and it was after him that Pikes Peak was named. In 1819 Colonel Long made extensive explorations and he was followed in 1842 by Fremont, whose activities in the Mexican war brought him into much prominence. At the close of the Mexican war, Mexico ceded her rights to this territory to the United States, but it was considered a barren waste and unattractive for settlers.

Then in 1858 came the discovery of gold in the bed of Dry Creek, a few miles south of where Denver now stands. The following spring tens of thousands of men flocked into what was then called the Pikes Peak country. In 1859 Denver became a town of one thousand inhabitants, and by the next year had grown into a big city with newspapers, theaters, and a government mint.

In 1861 the Territory of Colorado was created and in 1876 Colorado was admitted as the thirty-eighth state of the Union. Its area is 103,948 square miles and its population entitles the state to six presidential electors.

The name is taken from the Colorado river, and is a Spanish adjective meaning "colored red." Colorado is often called the Centennial State, as it was admitted to the Union just one hundred years after the Declaration of Independence.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

IF YOUR WELL is out of commission or you need a new one, call on Grip Prather, Box 823, St. Cloud. 17-tf

FOR SALE—One grove horse, harness, 1 acme harrow, 1 Brinsley orange plow, 1 buggy nearly new. The above may be seen near Narcoossee, Fla. W. E. Frank. 19-tf

Stove Wood, any size, $3.50 per strap. G. C. Outlaw. Phone 47 for quick delivery. tf

FOR TRADE—Seven passenger auto, good running order, new tires, latest equipment. Want small car or truck. Address Box 810, City, or call at 207 Maryland. 29-tf

FRANK HADEY, experienced auto mechanic will do your work 50c per hour. Any other kind of work reasonable. Handy with any tools or machinery. P. O. Box 214, or SW Cor. Florida and 13th Street. 11p

FOUND—One side curtain for large car, on Kissimmee-St. Cloud road between canal and Fish Lake filling station. Owner apply at Tribune for same. 31-tf

WANTED—Caretaker for property. Ask Mrs. Foster. 34-tf

FO SALE—1923 Ford Touring Car. Good as new. Call at 212 Minn. Ave., or write Box 424, St. Cloud. 34-2tp

WOOD the year around at Conrad Hettinger's wood yard on Delaware avenue. Address P. O. Box 617. 33-tf

[illegible]ERS, 5-acre grove ten years old, 1-acre grove 1 year old; on the bank of a lake. $11,500. Ask Mrs. Foster, Citizens Realty Company. 33-tf

THREE ROOMS completely furnished, three blocks from postoffice. For $700.00. Ask Mrs. Foster. 33-tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—1919 Model Ford Touring Car in good running order, good tires and in first class shape for $175.00, or will trade for 1922-23 Model and pay the difference. Inquire at Poole Barber Shop. Tenth street. 34-tf

FOR SALE—A ticket to Kalamazoo, Mich., via Pensacola and Cincinnati. Ticket good until June 1st. Write or see James Bullard, St. Cloud. 11p

L. M. PARKER C. P. PARKER
PARKER & PARKER
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
OFFICE—McKay Bldg. 11th & Penn. Ave.
St. Cloud, Florida

STEVENS & COMPANY
REALTY INVESTMENTS
ST. CLOUD, - - - FLORIDA

HOLLINGSWORTH & GESSFORD
Contractors and Builders
Box 465 St. Cloud, Fla.

REAL ESTATE
See or Write
W. H. MILISOM
St. Cloud - - - - Florida

IDE'S GROCERY.
All Kinds of Groceries and Feed.
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.
New York Avenue.

H. C. HARTLEY,
Hardware, Farming Implements
Paints, Oils, and Varnishes.

Pat Johnston. G. F. Garrett.
JOHNSTON & GARRETT,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: 10, 11, and 12 Citizens' Bank Building, Kissimmee, Fla.

KRIBBS & STEED
Attorneys at Law
Rooms 11 and 12, State Bank Bldg.
Kissimmee, Florida

Walter Harris
PLUMBER
General Household Fixtures for the Bath Room
TIN WORK
Near 10th and Florida Ave

P.E. HALL
ROOF DOCTOR
General House Painting
Makes a Specialty of Asbestos Roof Painting, furnishing the paint and doing the work personally.
Box 741, St. Cloud, Fla.